The New-York Times.

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WALL-STREET.

Important Action of the Gold Exchange.

PROCEEDING TO BUSINESS.

Settlements Stayed by Further Injunctions.

ANOTHER MUDDLE

New Business for the Stock Exchange.

BROKERS SOLD OUT UNDER THE RULE.

Interesting Facts and Exciting Rumors.

Striking Incidents of the Day—Evening Scenes at the Fifth-Avenue—Forcible Denouncement of the Leading Swindlers—Hopes for To-day.

The trouble in financial circles is narrowing down to a point where everybody can see it and comprehend its full effects. The point which it is fast reaching may be a little obscured—for cases in the courts are often hidden by the bushel of legal lore—but the public will be happy to learn that the parties who will be ground between the upper and nether millstone of the law will generally be the ones who have brought this difficulty upon the community.

The proceedings of yesterday were substantially these: The Gold Exchange, having been enjoined the day before from selling Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.'s gold under the rule, proceeded to get over the injunction by suspending the rule. Thus they considered that they could proceed to business, and, as Mr. Hoyt, the Vice-President, remarked, had until Monday in which to settle the business of Friday last, "ex Clearing House." At 10:30 A. M. business was resumed, and members gathered about the ring in the middle of the room to buy and sell gold, when lo! came another injunction restraining them from doing that which they had just resolved to do. Here was a hitch. How to get over it no one knew, and some of the members, almost despairing of doing anything, seemed not to care.

Soon it was found that Mr. Townsend Cox, the President of the Board, was not the only one enjoined. The injunction mill was in active operation, and these legal prohibitions, which none must disregard, were flowing thick and fast from the Judges' Chambers.

A corporate body or an individual thought to get out of a scrape by doing a certain thing. The deed is done and forthwith comes an injunction, forbidding the accomplishment of the purpose. Or the body or person does the act, and the Judge enjoins them from doing it. No wonder that under such circumstances things got very much mixed. No matter how anxious a dealer might be to deliver the gold he was carrying, he could not do so, because the party to whom the gold was going had been enjoined from receiving it. The anxious dealer might be sold out in the Board under the rule, but he could not help it; he must be sold out, and then his only remedy was to get an injunction restraining the parties who had sold the gold, or those to whom it had been sold, from doing anything with it which would be prejudicial or otherwise to the interests of the plaintiff.

This is the cream of the whole matter, so far as injunctions are concerned, and, without telling the story, may be considered as the summation of the legal proceedings. Words will be poured forth in volumes while these cases are pending in the courts, whole reams of foolscap paper will be written over in the form of "briefs," complaints," "rejoinders," &c., but when the pith of the whole matter is reached, it will be found that A. B. wanted to do something which C. D. did not want him to do, and that therefore C. D. got out an injunction to prevent A. B. from doing it. The thing which A. B. wanted to do would probably not have injured any one in the world besides C. D., and would not have hurt him very much, but C. D. did not want A. B. to do it, and obtained the authority of a Judge to say as much in "black and white," and so A. B.'s hands are as firmly tied as if he were in iron fetters.

Enjoined as they were, the Gold Exchange could do nothing. The Clearing House was tied up in the hands of a receiver. Parties who had gold settlements which they wished to make could not do so because of the injunctions, and then the New-York Stock Exchange took a hand in. They sold out a number of brokers under the rule—as that was in reality the only market in which the sale could be effected—and had scarcely done so before they too were enjoined. Thus confusion became worse confounded.

Meanwhile the business of buying and selling stocks continued, and the day passed without any panic, though stocks were at times quite unsteady and fluctuated as if they were influenced by some powerful hand.

The only Board which has not been enjoined from transacting business in gold is the National Stock Exchange, and in that Board over a million were sold yesterday at prices which varied little from those noted below as quoted in the Gold Board.

Meeting of the Gold Exchange.

The members of this body assembled at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in executive session for the purpose, as Mr. Townsend Cox stated, to hear the suggestions of several gentlemen who had advice to offer respecting the best way to get out of the difficulties which encompassed them.

Mr. Akers, the Secretary, then presented a motion to declare rule eleven of the by-laws inoperative until Monday next. The rule is as follows:

"Should any member neglect to fulfill his contract on the day it becomes due, after having been duly notified, the party contracting with him may employ one of the officers of the Board to purchase or sell the gold, as the case may be, accounting with the member in default for any surplus, or charging him with any deficiency."

Mr. Akers said that the object in declaring this rule inoperative was to obviate the trouble threatened by the injunctions which members were aware had been served upon the officers of the Gold Exchange on the day before, restraining the Board from selling the gold belonging to Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.

The truth was that the amount of the gold which was liable to be sold out under this rule of the Board was so large that its forced sale must effect every member, and we might be involved in overwhelming ruin. Many of the members are unable to receive the gold coming to them unless they can deliver the gold which they owe under this rule—that is, compel parties who refuse to receive it from them to have it sold in the Open Board. To enforce this rule under these circumstances would cause a greater panic than had been seen since that of Friday.

This day, said Mr. Akers solemnly and decidedly, is the crisis of our Exchange; unless we can resume business we will be supplanted by other organizations, two of which are at the present moment engaged in buying and selling gold. It is a question of life or death with us; unless we resume we must disband. [Sensation.] He had consulted Jefferson's Manual, and found that it was competent by a two-third vote to suspend for a definite period any rule of the Board. He did not propose to amend the by-laws—to do which would require notice—but merely to suspend a rule, which course was perfectly legal and proper.

This rule will be inoperative for only a stated period, and then it can be enforced.

The motion to suspend was unanimously adopted.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM HEATH & CO.

Mr. Ellis, of the firm of William Heath & Co., was then introduced for the purpose of making a statement respecting the affairs of that house. He stated that Heath & Co. had purchased for Smith, Gould & Martin large amounts of gold, which they were unable to receive through the Clearing House. They had made exertions to deliver this gold, and were assured that it would be received by Smith, Gould & Martin sometime, but exactly when could not be known. On Wednesday, when it seemed possible that through the exertions of the Committee of twenty the difficulties which encompassed them would be cleared away, they went to Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., and asked them if they were prepared to clear the gold. They said yes, and that as soon as the trouble was over they (Heath & Co.) could send in the gold and take up the tickets, which represented *six million of dollars.* [Sensation.]

Mr. Ellis continued:

Later in the day we learned that this gold Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. were unable to receive, because they declined to go into the clearing arrangement proposed by this Board. We then asked what position we stood in. Smith said the firm would go through all right, but we must wait. Gould, he said, would tell us just how the matter could be arranged. Now our position is just this: We bought, as brokers, $6,000,000 of gold for this firm, and propose to settle all claims against William Heath & Co., as soon as Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. are ready to take the gold and pay the differences. The difficulty is in the Gold Exchange Bank, where they have money locked up as well as we. On Monday, had it not been for the injunctions, we would have got our gold and currency out, and could then have paid up the most of our obligations. If the bank is solvent the fact should be known, as it will relieve a great deal of anxiety. The bank owes us a balance of $400,000 gold. This amount we are assured we shall receive, but we don't know the position of the Gold Exchange Bank. If Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. will take our gold, we will be enabled to go on. We have still confidence in their ability to do this. When we get our affairs straight with this house, and get our money from the bank, we can settle in full.

The remarks of Mr. Ellis appeared to be made in all candor. It was evident that they had nothing to conceal, and the impression the statement made upon the members was very fair.

Nothing was said in reply, but as Mr. Ellis left the stand he was comforted with the hope expressed by some of his friends that all would be well with the house at last.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

Mr. Hoyt, the Vice-President of the Board, suggested that under the operation of the course first adopted by the Exchange there could be no gold sold out under the rule before Monday. The members should therefore devote the remainder of the week to clearing up Friday's business. If they went to work earnestly they could do this. The transactions must be settled ex Clearing House. We may do it by pairing off; by paying differences; and where parties are unable to take the whole of the gold at a time it can be sent in in small lots of $10,000 and paid for. In this way we can remove an immense incubus from our shoulders and settle our affairs entirely among ourselves.

These remarks were received with cheers, and Mr. Hoyt was requested to put them in the form of a motion, when

Mr. Akers, the Secretary, moved to declare

ANOTHER RULE INOPERATIVE,

which he thought would meet the case. This was Rule 4, as follows:

"On all purchases and sales of gold made 'ex Clearing House,' a failure to deliver on the day the gold is due, or before 2:15 P. M., shall subject the party so failing to pay one-quarter of one per cent.; and on all purchases and sales of gold made for settlement through the New-York Gold Exchange Bank, a failure to deliver through the bank shall subject the party so failing to pay one-quarter of one per cent."

The motion was carried.

RESUMPTION.

A resolution that the Exchange at once resume business was adopted, and at 10:19 A. M. the sale and purchase of gold were resumed; the operator took his seat at his instrument, the crowd of buyers and sellers gathered around the circle in the centre of the room, and matters went on as they had before the suspension of business on Friday last.

THE RATES

quoted yesterday were as follows:

Hour.	Price.	Hour.	Price.	Hour.	Price.
10:19	131¾	10:50	131⅝	1:40	131⅛
10:20	131⅞	11:01	131½	1:42	131¼
10:20	132	11:16	131¾	1:46	131⅜
10:21	131¾	11:17	131¼	1:52	131¼
10:22	131⅞	11:32	131⅛	1:53	131⅛
10:23	132	11:38	131	2:50	131
10:24	131⅞	12:26	130¼	3:00	131
10:25	132	12:27	130¾	3:30	130¼
10:40	131⅞	12:39	130⅝	3:40	130
10:42	131¾	12:50	130¾	4:00	129⅞
10:43	131⅝	1:19	130⅞	4:10	129
10:44	131¾	1:20	131	4:30	130

CLEARING UP THE WRECK.

The members generally resorted to their offices for the purpose of clearing up the business of Friday in the manner suggested by Mr. Hoyt, and would have been successful, had it not been for the injunctions which about noon began to pour in thick and fast from the Courts.

AN INJUNCTION AGAINST THE MEMBERS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE.

The following is a copy of an injunction order issued by Judge Clerke, and served during the day yesterday:

SUPREME COURT—INJUNCTION ORDER.

Henry N. Smith, Henry H. Martin, Jay Gould and James B. Bach, plaintiffs *vs.* George H. Bend, John D. Prince, Geo. T. Greene, Frederic M. Lockwood, Chas. F. Davenport, Jas. A. Polhemus, Eugene J. Jackson, Basil Hall, William E. Young, Alexander G. Wood, James G. Rieck, Charles J. Osborn, Addison Cammack, J. Persch, Robert Waller, Benjamin F. Carver, Geo. W. B. Dakin, Jno. W. Gillespie, Henry K. Enos, Henry E. Quinan, Edward K. Willard, John Bloodgood, John D. Stayback, W. C. Dornin, Samuel W. Boocock, E. H. Berderman, Wm. Heath, James M. Ellis, — Quincy, John Ponder, J. G. Reid, Arnold Leo, Noah Content, Hiram K. Dater, Edwin W. Timpson, Tasker H. Marvin, Charles H. Marvin, George H. Marvin and Oswin O'Brien, defendants.

It appearing satisfactorily to me by the complaint duly verified by the plaintiffs, that sufficient grounds for an injunction exist, I do hereby order that the defendants, and each of them, their agents and servants, be restrained by injunction.

1. From carrying out any contracts made by them on behalf of the plaintiffs, subject to the rules of the New-York Gold Exchange, in any other manner than in strict conformity to those rules as they existed at the time such contracts were made.

2. From assenting to any change in the terms or conditions of such contract without the express consent of the plaintiffs thereto.

3. From accepting any offer of gold made to them or any of them, as agents of the plaintiffs, by persons who have borrowed such gold from them as such agents, and who demand any payment thereon, otherwise than through the New-York Gold Exchange Bank, upon the basis of a general clearance of the transactions of the members of the New-York Gold Exchange in gold.

4. From paying out any money or other valuable thing, or entering into any obligation therefor on account of the plaintiffs, in settlement or on account of any contract made by them, or any of them, for the purchase, sale, borrowing or lending of gold on account of the plaintiffs, otherwise than in satisfaction of a balance found due upon an adjustment of all the gold transactions of members of the New-York Gold Exchange, through the medium of the New-York Gold Exchange Bank, until the further order of this Court.

(Signed,) THOS. W. CLERKE.

Dated New-York, Sept. 30, 1869.

The following is

THE COMPLAINT

referred to in this order:

Henry N. Smith, Henry H. Martin, Jay Gould, James H. Bach vs. *George H. Bend et al.*, (comprising the parties whose names are mentioned above.)—The plaintiffs complain and allege: 1. That they are copartners doing business in the City of New-York as bankers and brokers in gold and stocks, under the firm name of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. 2. That the defendants are also brokers in gold and stocks, doing business as such in the City of New-York, and are all of them either members or partners of members of the New-York Gold Exchange, an association organized for the purpose of transacting business in gold, the members of which have agreed upon certain rules for the government of their business in gold, one of which rules requires that all dealings in gold between its members shall be settled through the medium of a clearing house, called the New-York Gold Exchange Bank, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contracts. 3. That the said bank is a clearing house, to which all the members of the said association have been accustomed to send daily statements of their transactions in gold; and the said bank has been accustomed to make up from such statements a general account, and strike a balance to the debit or credit of each of the dealers, showing the net amount of gold and currency which will be due to or from him from or to all other members of the said association; and such balance is in every case but very small in proportion to the whole amount of each dealer's transactions, the proportion or ratio of such balance to the whole amount diminishing greatly as the transactions increase; so that when a broker has purchased $10,000,000 of gold from other brokers, and sold $10,000,000 of gold to a different set of brokers on the same day, he would, under the operation of the aforesaid rule, have to provide only $100,000 of gold to fulfill all his contracts on that day; whereas, if no such practice existed, it would be necessary for him, in order to carry out his contracts, to provide himself with $10,000,000 of gold to deliver and $10,000,000 in currency, in addition to any premium on the gold to pay for the coin which he is to receive. 4. That the defendants, acting as agents for the plaintiffs, made loans on gold in various amounts to persons whose names are not all known to plaintiffs, to the amount in all of about $30,000,000 in gold coin, upon the security of about $40,000,000 in paper currency. 5. That all of such loans were made to members of the said Gold Exchange, and with the distinct understanding between the parties that such loans were made subject to the rules of the said Gold Exchange, and for settlement through the said Clearing House, and would not have been made at all upon any such terms as were made, if it had been supposed by the parties that a settlement thereof was to be made by personal delivery of either coin or currency upon each contract separately in fulfillment thereof. 6. That if all the transactions of the plaintiffs in the purchase and sale, borrowing and lending of gold were adjusted through the said Clearing House, there would be a very large balance payable to the plaintiffs, and they would not be required to pay anything themselves; while, if such contracts are separately settled, the plaintiffs will be compelled to raise in one day about $40,000,000, in paper and gold currency, which amount they must have in hand before receiving anything from their debtors, although upon the aggregate of their transactions the plaintiffs are creditors to a large amount. 7. That as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, the persons to whom defendants have lent gold as aforesaid, on account of the plaintiffs, threaten and intend to return such gold to the defendants in detail, and to demand from the defendants in a single day the return of the $40,000,000 or more of currency, deposited as security for such loans of gold, instead of passing and settling their accounts through the medium of the said Clearing House, as originally agreed. 8. That, as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, some, if not all, of the defendants threaten and intend to accept such offers to return gold loans, and on their part to return an amount of currency to the borrowers of such gold, equal to the amount which the latter deposited as security when the loans were made, and that such defendants threaten and intend to do this as agents of the plaintiffs, and to demand reimbursement of their outlay from the plaintiffs; and although the plaintiffs claim and insist that the defendants have no right to do so, yet the question of their authority to do so is a doubtful one, and the plaintiffs apprehend that they may be held liable for such payment, made by the defendants in good faith under color of their general authority as agents. 9. That if the said scheme is carried out, and the defendants make such payment on account of the plaintiffs, the plaintiffs may become equally liable therefor, and if so they will be bound to pay to the defendants in a single day a sum exceeding $40,000,000, which is an amount which could by no possibility be obtained by any single firm within that time upon any security whatsoever, however undoubted, even if gold coin to an equivalent amount were offered as security, and none of the parties to this action or said contracts ever contemplated when said contracts were made the possibility of their being enforced in this manner, but on the contrary, that all distinctly understand that such contracts were not to be thus enforced, and any serious attempt to carry out said contracts at this time would result in enormous losses to the plaintiffs, in a general convulsions of business in the City of New-York, and in financial ruin to business men throughout the United States. 10. That the scheme aforesaid is not planned in good faith, but is the result of a conspiracy on the part of a large number of persons who hope to make a profit out of the ruin of the plaintiffs' credit, and many of whom, as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, have threatened defendants with a loss of their credit, and have intimidated them, or some of them, into submission to the demands aforesaid. Wherefore the plaintiffs demand judgment; that the defendants and each of them, their agents and servants, be restrained by injunction: 1. From carrying out any contracts made by them on behalf of the plaintiffs, subject to the rules of the New-York Gold Exchange, in any other manner than in strict conformity to those rules as they existed at the time such contracts were made. 2. From assenting to any change in the terms or conditions of such contracts without the express consent of the plaintiffs. 3. From accepting any offers of gold made to them or any of them, as the agents of the plaintiffs, by the persons who have borrowed gold from them as such agents in payment thereof, otherwise than through the New-York Gold Exchange Bank, upon the basis of a general clearance of the transactions of the members of the New-York Gold Exchange in gold. 4. From paying out any money or other valuable thing, or entering into any obligation therefor, on account of the plaintiffs, in settlement, or on account of any contract made by them or any of them for the purchase, sale, borrowing or lending of gold on account of the plaintiffs, otherwise than in satisfaction of a balance found due upon adjustment of the gold transactions of the members of the New-York Gold Exchange, through the medium of the New-York Gold Exchange Bank.

FIELD & SHEARMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

MESSRS. LIVERMORE & CO.

The following is self-explanatory:

OFFICE OF W. F. LIVERMORE & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1869.

Messrs. ——:

DEAR SIRS: We have already given public notice, at a meeting of the New-York Gold Exchange, that all outstanding transactions in which our name has been used are for the account of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., William Heath & Co., and James Fisk, Jr.

We now, in addition, hereby notify you of your duty, before receiving any gold from the above parties, their brokers or agents, to pair off and offset with them any gold remaining open between you and us, and to account with the above parties, their agents or brokers, for the difference only, and that we hold you to compliance herewith.

Yours, respectfully,
W. F. LIVERMORE & CO.

The Stock Exchange.

We are gratified to record a much better condition of affairs in the Stock Exchange. Among the banks and in the money market generally a steadier feeling was shown, assisted materially by a partial recovery of the confidence which has been so badly shaken by the events of the past few days. The large stock failures of Wednesday had not dragged down any other firms.

PROPOSITION TO EXPEL SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO.

On the assembling of the regular Stock Board at the New-York Stock Exchange at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, a motion was proposed by a member, and favored by a large number present, for expelling from membership the gentlemen comprising the firm of Messrs. Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.

The Vice-President decided that inasmuch as the suspension of the firm referred to had not been officially announced and there was no positive assurance of the fact, such a motion was out of order. No member of the Board could be expelled from the corporation unless there were good and sufficient reasons therefor.

The feeling seemed to be very bitter against this firm in consequence of their peculiar manner of doing business as shown during the past week, and it was plainly evident that the motion would have prevailed but for the ruling of the presiding officer, and they would have been instantly expelled.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

The President of the Stock Exchange, upon being called upon to decide whether or not certificates of Lockwood & Co. were good, decided that they were not good, as that firm had officially informed the Exchange of their suspension. This announcement caused much excitement, confusion and alarm; but upon further inquiry, it was ascertained that this ruling did not refer to certificates bearing powers of attorney signed previous to the suspension of the firm. The President also decided that stocks bearing the name of a firm which had failed, in order to be good delivery "must have on them the name of a member of this Board, having a seat in this Board." In support of this decision article 13 of the by-laws of the Stock Exchange was read, as follows:

Deliveries of Stock by Certificate and Power.—In the delivery of stock, of which but one transfer in a day is allowed, the receiver shall have the option of receiving said stock by certificate and power in the name of, witnessed or guaranteed by a member of the Exchange or a firm, or the member of any firm represented at the Exchange, or by transfer thereof.

The Governing Committee reported that they had decided to fit up the old open Board, and powers of attorney will now be issued to parties desiring to transact business in gold. The action of the Committee was sustained by a vote of 172 to 42.

The President of the Board stated that hereafter American gold will be called at the Regular Board on the list between Pacific Mail and New-York Central.

A general discussion followed the announcement that gold would be sold out under the rule. The action of the Gold Exchange in suspending the rules Nos. 4 and 11 were strongly condemned.

RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Upon the question of the right of a member of the New-York Stock Exchange to have gold heretofore sold to another member of the Stock Exchange in the Gold Room prior to the complications of Friday, sold out now for cash under the rule, objection was made by Mr. S. B. Hart that the rules of the Gold Room entered into and formed a part of the contract, and that the Gold Room having refused to enforce these contracts up to this time, the parties contracting were bound by the action of the Stock Exchange.

VIEWS OF MR. WHITE.

Mr. L. V. White submitted the following views, which seemed to find the approval of almost the whole Board, to the following effect: That the rules of the Gold Exchange, which entered into and formed a part of the contract, were only those rules then in force, and that the subsequent vote of the Board to suspend judgment for gold already sold, could no more be authorized to postpone the judgment of the contract than could a vote to annul the contract altogether destroy a member's right to demand its fulfillment. And that there was no other way in which the claims could ever be brought for settlement before the Arbitration Committee than by settling the price of the gold going to a defaulting member by sale, and thus fix the measure of damages sustained by default.

SALES UNDER THE RULE.

These views were concurred in by the members, and the gold was accordingly sold out as follows:

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars at 131, for the account of W. Heath & Co., on the order of Budge, Schiff & Co.; $500,000 at 130¾, for the account of Reid, Leo & Content, by the order of Budge, Schiff & Co.; $300,000 at 130½, for the account of John Pondir, on the order of Budge, Schiff & Co.; $1,000,000 at 132, for the account of Albert Speyers, on the order of R. W. Martin & Co., and Jameson, Smith & Cotting, and $300,000 to the account of Polhamius & Content. Sales were also made on account of Lockwood & Co. and Dakin & Gillespie.

In regard to the sale for the account of Wm. Heath & Co., Mr. Ellis, of that firm, made a statement before the Exchange substantially the same as he made earlier in the day in the Gold Room.

WHY THESE SALES WERE MADE.

These sales arise from the present complications of the Gold Room, and do not necessarily imply the failure of the parties, as will be seen from the following communication from Messrs. Budge, Schiff & Co.:

OFFICE OF BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,
No. 38 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: We beg to inform you that our action of selling gold to-day under the hammer, through the President of the New-York Gold Exchange, for account of Messrs. Reid, Leo & Content and Mr. John Pondir, was merely done in order to establish a fixed rate at which outstanding contracts could be settled.

This communication we request you to insert in your paper, as otherwise our action might perhaps throw an unfavorable light on the standing of the above-named firms.

We remain, Sir, very respectfully, yours, &c.,
BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.

PROTESTS FROM MEMBERS.

A great many brokers protested against this action of the Board, and legal complications are likely to arise therefrom. Among the parties protesting were Messrs. Polhamius & Jackson, who sent in the following letter to the Board:

Mr. Wm. H. Neilson, President of the New-York Stock Exchange:

SIR: We have been served with an injunction by Mr. Justice Clerke, at the suit of Messrs. Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., prohibiting us in every form and manner from carrying out our contracts for their account on the orders of other brokers, and we are advised by our counsel, Messrs. Sanford and Woodruff, that, if we violate the injunction, we subject ourselves to punishment for contempt of Court, as well as to any pecuniary damages which may result from such action. We regret that legal interference prevents us from carrying out our contracts on gold for Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., and such interference is the only hindrance to our doing so. We shall continue to meet our street contracts as usual, and our business in gold on other accounts will be also continued.

Yours, very truly,
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION FROM JUDGE CARDOZO.

After these sales the following injunction was served on the officers of the Stock Exchange, Mr. E. K. Willard being plaintiff.

Edward K. Willard, plaintiff, *vs.* William H. Neilson as President of the New-York Stock Exchange, Townsend Cox, as President of the New-York Gold Exchange, William H. Neilson, Moses H. Wheelock, B. O. White, George H. Brodhead and Townsend Cox, Thomas A. Hoyt, Geo. H. Benn, Thos. P. Acres and Geo. Phipps.

It appearing satisfactory to me by the complaint, duly verified by the plaintiff, that sufficient grounds for an injunction exist, I do hereby order that the defendants and each of them, and each and every officer and member of the New-York Stock Exchange and of the New-York Gold Exchange refrain until the further order of the Court: 1. From buying or selling gold on account of any member of said Gold Exchange, when the ground of such purchase or sale is the failure of such member to perform contracts entered into and with reference to the rules or by-laws of the New-York Gold Exchange, and from declaring or adjudging any member in default by reason of a failure to perform such contract, and from expelling or suspending any such member from the said New-York Stock Exchange, or interfering with the full exercise of his privileges therein on account of his failure to perform any such contract or to perform any contract made or pretended to be made on his account by any officer, trustee or agent of said Stock Exchange in consequence of his non-performance of any such contract as aforesaid.

2. From enforcing any of such contracts by any other means than actions in Courts of public justice.

3. From buying or selling gold on account of any member of said Exchanges, under the rules or by-laws thereof, where the ground of such purchase or sales is the failure of such member to perform contracts entered into by him on Sept. 24, 1869, under the rule aforesaid, and from expelling or suspending any such member from the said Exchanges, or either of them, or interfering with the full exercises of his privileges therein, on account of his failure to perform any contract made on his account by any officer of either of the said Exchanges, in consequence of his non-performance of such contract as aforesaid, until the further order of this Court, and in case of disobedience of this order he will be liable to the punishment therefor prescribed by law.

And it is further ordered that the defendant show cause before a Justice of the Court, at Special Term, to be held at Chambers, at the City Hall, of the City of New-York, on the first Monday of October, 1869, at 10 A. M., why this injunction should not be continued until the trial of this action, or why such other or further order should not be made as may be proper.

ALBERT CARDOZO, J. S. C.

REGULAR CALL OF STOCKS.

The Exchange then proceeded to the regular call of stocks. The market exhibited a buoyant feeling, and the prices on the general list showed a recovery of one to fifteen per cent. on the lowest quotations of Wednesday. The dealings were immense, and it was reported that considerable blocks of the dividend-paying stocks have been purchased by investors, and will therefore be taken off the street.

BUOYANCY OF THE MARKET.

The buoyancy of the stock market was attributed not only to the easier feeling in money, but to the activity and strength of the Vanderbilt stocks, which are strongly supported, as we mentioned yesterday, by the Commodore in person. It was reported that he had effected a loan of ten millions with Baring Brothers, giving Hudson River stock at par as collateral, and that one-half of this sum he used to purchase the 70,000 shares of Lake Shore. New-York Central stock opened at 160@161. The advance was sharp, and extended through the entire list. Central advanced to 170 and closed at 166½. This movement turned the whole current of the market, and rescued it from the late panicky feeling.

PRICES OF THE DAY.

The following table will show the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New-York Central	158	170	158
Hudson River	140	155	140
Erie	29½	33	29¾
Reading	92	94½	91½
Ohio and Mississippi	26¼	28¾	26
Wabash	55	55½	54¾
Northwestern	66	70½	66
Northwestern preferred	80¾	84½	80
Mil. and St. Paul	66	68	66
Mil. and St. Paul preferred	78	80½	78
Michigan Southern	80¾	83¾	79
Rock Island	105⅜	108	105⅜
Fort Wayne	80	82½	79½
Pittsburg	92	95	92
Pacific Mail	60	65	60
Western Union	35	36¾	35
Harlem	125	128½	122

CLOSING QUOTATIONS AT 4:30 P. M.

N. Y. Central	166½@166¾	N. Western	68½@68¾
Erie	32½@33	N. Western Pf.	83½@84
Hudson River	151 @151¼	Fort Wayne	81 @81½
Reading	93 @93¼	Wabash	54¾@55
Ohio & Miss.	26⅛@26⅜	Western Un.	36¼@36⅜
Michigan Sou.	81½@81⅝	Pacific Mail	62¾@63
Cleve. & Pitts.	92 @92¼	Quicksilver	12 @12½
Rock Island	108¼@108⅜	Canton	54 @ —
Mil. & St. Paul	67½@67⅝	Mariposa	8 @ 9
Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79½@79⅝	Mariposa Pf.	15½@16

INFLOW OF MONEY.

The market at the close was not up to the highest point of the day, but there was a steady and more settled feeling. The banks loaned money more liberally, and many bankers and brokers report considerable receipts of currency from the interior during the day for the purpose of buying stocks. A prominent banking house reported that people were even selling Five-twenties to purchase stocks at the panicky prices. People in the country, who never thought of "operating," seem to think now just the time to invest, and perhaps they are right.

THE LOCKWOOD FAILURE.

The failure of Messrs. Lockwood & Co. was publicly discussed in the Stock Exchange, and much sympathy was expressed for Mr. Lockwood, the head of the firm, whose cheerful presence was sadly missed from the councils in which he has grown gray.

In regard to this failure no furthee particulars have yet been made public. Though it is expected to turn out unfavorable to creditors it is not likely to cause much, injury, to brokers, or to their banks, who appear to have been protected by ample margins. The principal weight of the losses, as we have stated, is likely to fall upon Western capitalists, who, for the most part, will be able to bear them without embarrassment. As yet no statement of the affairs of the firm has been prepared, and it is impossible to give any estimate of liabilities or assets. The meeting of the Western creditors, which it is expected will be held to-day, will throw more light on the subject.

RUMORED INVOLVEMENT OF THE LAKE SHORE ROAD.

Among the rumors in circulation was one respecting the involvement of the finances of the Lake Shore Railroad Company with the failure, and it was insinuated that the coupons due to-day would not be paid. But it is stated on good authority that the Lake Shore Railroad Company owe to Lockwood & Co. about $600,000 against collateral of $1,000,000 stock of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, and that the coupons will be paid to-day at the Bank of New-York. The Secretary yesterday received $100,000, and expects to-day $100,000 more to provide for the payment of the coupons. It is understood that Mr. Legrand Lockwood agrees to resign in favor of Mr. J. H. Banker.

IMPROVED GENERAL FEELING.

"After a storm comes a calm," says the venerable adage. This was the condition of Wall-street yesterday. Affairs assumed a more subdued aspect. The general feeling continued to improve slowly, but apparently surely, and at the close of bank hours money was rather easier. Every man seemed to feel that the worst was over, yet still looked with some fear to the future—as important events succeed each other without warning with such great rapidity in Wall-street.

Important Action of the New-York Merchants and Importers—A Delegation Gone to Washington.

Last evening a strong and powerful delegation of merchants and importers of this City left for Washington for the purpose of holding a conference with the President relative to the disturbed condition of financial affairs, previous to the holding of the Cabinet meeting to-morrow. The subject of discussion before the Cabinet to-morrow will be the financial situation of the country as it has been affected by the recent crisis, and the merchants and importers have decided to seek the President's aid in this emergency, so they may be relieved from the embarrassments naturally resulting from the unsettled condition of the money market. On Wednesday General Butterfield was requested to ask Secretary Boutwell if he would not modify his programme so far as the selling of ten millions of gold during the next month was concerned. General Butterfield did so, and received positive instructions that the line of action already determined on by the Secretary would not be in any way disturbed. The merchants and importers thereupon determined to send an influential delegation to consult with the President and request him to allow the Secretary discretionary powers, so that he may sell the gold in such quantities and at such times as will best regulate the market.

Facts and Rumors.

The opinion prevailed during the afternoon of yesterday that the Gold Board would be saved by the settlements which were made by the brokers among themselves.

ONLY ONE GOLD FISH LEFT.

An evening paper paragraphs the Gold Room thus:

"The fountain is still there, and its waters are still playing—but there are no longer any fevered brains to cool. This fountain was once filled with gold fish, but the late excitement proved too much for the constitutions of the finny tribe, and only one gold fish now survives the shock. In fact, this one gold fish is all that is left in the Gold Room that resembles anything like gold."

WINDING UP THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

The Gold Exchange Bank is being wound up by the receiver, and now that it is not run down by anxious depositors and customers, there seems a fair chance that it will soon exhibit a settlement.

EFFECT OF INJUNCTIONS.

The injunctions served on the brokers, generally, have not had the effect which was doubtless intended, of paralyzing all business, though they have effected much. Many settlements have been made in spite of the injunctions. One firm said that they had settled over $4,000,000 of gold transactions during yesterday afternoon.

FROM AFFLUENCE TO POVERTY.

As an illustration of the ruin which this crash has wrought, the following incident may be related: A gentleman met a friend on the street, and in response to the usual question of how he was coming out, replied, "A week ago I was worth $80,000 clear of the world. To-day every dollar I can get together will amount to just $65."

It is estimated that the depreciation in the price of gold and securities dealt in on the "street," since Thursday of last week, will reach *one hundred million dollars in currency.* Many men have been reduced from affluence to poverty.

A SHREWD DODGE.

One of the injunctions was served on Mr. Whitlock at his office by a shrewd dodge. A young man came up to the gate and claimed admission on the ground that he belonged to the *Tribune.* The clerk at first demurred, but finally let him in, when he coolly walked up to Mr. Whitlock and served the paper, which is understood to restrain the Stock Exchange from dealing in gold with Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.

WM. HEATH & CO.

At the office of William Heath & Co. there was a steady stream of brokers all day, all demanding the terms on which their statements would be settled. Their proposition was substantially that they would settle these transactions at 135, and give a memorandum of the difference, but will not give any time notes, or anything of the sort.

GOLD RECEIPTS AND DELIVERIES TO-DAY.

It was stated late yesterday afternoon that Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., William Heath & Co., Polhamius & Jackson will receive and deliver gold to-day, but this was not believed possible.

THE BUSINESS OF FRIDAY LAST.

Outside of the "clique," business of Friday has been pretty well settled, but those having transactions connected with the "clique" are as bad off as ever, not being able to meet their contracts. Several brokers deliver at 135, but those having gold going to Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. cannot deliver, because they are enjoined.

REPORTED FAILURE.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that Lloyd, Hamilton & Co., No. 48 Exchange-place, had failed. Upon inquiry the following facts were obtained, showing that the difficulty was a very slight one, which would soon be removed: P. H. Williams & Co. claimed $15,000, which had been deposited with Lloyd, Hamilton & Co., on a transaction in gold. The firm resisted the claim, whereupon the plaintiffs, learning that a member of the house was a non-resident, sued out an attachment. The writ was placed in the hands of a Deputy Sheriff, who, being refused admission, effected an entrance to the office by getting through the fanlight over the door.

OPINION OF A KNOWING ONE.

A broker who seemed to think he had the "hang" of things pretty clearly, stated yesterday that the prevalent idea was that the brokers were all short of gold, and that Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. had several millions of it. The matter was, he said, that they had no gold; they had repudiated all the purchases made for them, and the gold is scattered around on the "street." If a broker borrowed gold of them at 160 they would not take back their gold, but would want him to pay 135 and their due bill for the 25 per cent.

AN INJUNCTION DEFIED.

Messrs. Osborn & Cammack had an injunction served upon them yesterday at the instance of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., restraining them (Osborn & Cammack) from receiving gold on their account. It is said that the firm entirely ignored the injunction and yesterday afternoon received and paid over $3,000,000 in specie on account of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., and they will hold the firm for the difference.

IMPORTANT LEGAL FACT.

It is stated as a legal fact that margins on purchases are not affected by the present panicky decline of gold, the regular Gold Board having yesterday suspended the rules; and as gold is now bought and sold in three different places, there is no specific valuation to it; or, in other words, if the price of gold goes so low as to exhaust the margin of a customer, the broker has no right to sell him out, as there is no real market price for gold.

Talk of the Evening at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

When the day was over and Broad-street silent again, the brains of the brokers and owners of stock could not rest, but gathered at their wonted up-town rendezvous to review the doings of the day. There was to be found the august tribunal of public opinion, where private judgment was passed on the stirring events of the time. The loiterer about the hotel, as he passed from one eager and excited group to another, heard everywhere some branch of the same unending theme discussed. It was noticeable that the intensity of the excitement was wearing off, and men were becoming reconciled to the inevitable state of things.

Many brokers said that they had got their gold all cleyred. Balances had been adjusted during the day to the amount of many millions, ex Clearing House. "We have to go back to first principles," they said, "and work the thing as we used to before there was such a thing as a Clearing House." In this way it was thought all the accounts would be settled excepting those of the renegade houses who were "going back on their contracts." These men were spoken of with peculiar bitterness, and it was regarded as a bad state of things when they could subordinate the powerful agency of the courts of justice to their nefarious designs. It seemed to be the settled conviction that Smith, Gould & Martin were determined not to face the consequences of their own unsuccessful schemes. Men were spoken of who were likely to lose their all through the delinqueney of these and other parties.

The feeling was more common than heretofore that stocks would not recover immediately from their present depression. The lack of money, it was said, was not due altogether to the fact that the stream was choked up in what should be a reservoir for its prompt distribution, but large sums had gone to the South and to the Mississippi Valley; and this drain upon the supply had not only made the "corner" of last week possible, but would produce a scarcity in the Eastern market, which would be felt for a long time, and operate to keep stocks at a low figure. The failure of Lockwood & Co. was spoken of with universal regret, and but one opinion was expressed regarding the perfect integrity of the house. "Their failure will have more effect," said one, "than that of all the others put together." Other failures were also spoken of as very unfortunate, and likely to have a wide influence. It was the failure of firms which possessed the confidence of the community that carried disaster with them. "The failure of Jim Fisk would not have much effect," it was said. "I tell you what it is," the speaker continued, "a man like him, in whom no one has confidence, can't last." Much doubt was expressed as to the truth of the reports of Vanderbilt's immense operations. "I don't believe he could raise any such amount of money as he is said to have raised to-day," one gentleman remarked. Other less conspicuous persons were also the subjects of varying comments, as the long debate went on. Everybody seemed interested in stocks and the money market, and in nothing else; and it appeared to be matter of some doubt whether these people found any rest from the absorbing theme, day or night.

Probable Murder at Succasunna Plains, N. J.

On Wednesday, Sylvester Green was arrested and taken before Justice Cole, at Morristown, charged with having committed an atrocious assault upon Michael Riley, at Succasunna Plains. The report of the circumstances attending the affray show that Green knocked his opponent down, beat him with a heavy club and jumped upon him, stamping his face and breast. Riley's ribs were broken in two or three places, and his recovery is said to be impossible. Green, when he was taken before the Magistrate, became unmanagable, and attacked the Justice, the officers and spectators, driving them out of the Courtroom. He was finally put in irons and taken to prison.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Movements of the Alleged Privateer Hornet.

THE VESSEL AND HER ARMAMENT.

Probable Designs on the Spanish Gunboats.

Apprehensions of a Fight in the Lower Bay.

Munitions of War intended for Spain.

THE LATEST MAIL NEWS FROM THE ISLAND.

That the Cubans have a formidable privateer afloat in the vicinity of New-York is not a new thing to the readers of the Times, who for the past few weeks have been well advised concerning the whereabouts and movements of that craft. The first mention of this vessel, the *Hornet*, or as she is designated by some, the *Prince Albert*, was made in the history of her detention by the United States authorities at Philadelphia a few weeks ago. At that time she was supected of being employed by the leaders of the Cuban Provisional Government in this country to take part in one of the many expeditions set on foot by them. She was released, and notice of her sudden departure from the Quaker City on the night of the 29th of August duly published a day or two after. Nothing was heard of her for some time thereafter, until the report of her seizure and examination by the British authorities in Halifax, which resulted favorably for her. From her departure thence all interest in her ceased until the publication of a dispatch from Boston to the Times, dated Sept. 18, revealed the startling intelligence that a strange iron-clad, carrying eighteen steel guns and three hundred men, had been seen at Martha's Vineyard, two miles from the land, taking supplies from a large schooner lying alongside. Since then no knowledge of her could be gleaned until Wednesday, a week ago, when information was received that she was off the coast of Long Island. She was there seen and spoken by Thomas Morley, of the *Hope* pilot boat No. 1. She called herself the *Prince Albert*, from Halifax, bound to Bermuda. Her description, notwithstanding this change of name, proves her to be no other than the *Hornet*, of Philadelphia renown. She is a propeller, about 1,800 tons register, has two smoke stacks, is two masted, brig rigged forward, and is pierced for eighteen guns. Her armament is reported to consist of eighteen guns, two of which are said to be pivots, of very heavy calibre.

For days she has been hovering about the eastern shore of Long Island, between Montauk Point and Fire Island, evidently awaiting supplies, which have reached her successfully. On Wednesday afternoon a schooner laden with coal was sent to her, and at 4 P. M. on Friday the schooner *Predmore* was taken in tow at Sandy Hook by a very fast tugboat and proceeded to Fire Island, ten miles east of which she hove to until joined by the *Hornet* at daylight. The cargo was then transferred to the privateer, despite the difficulty occasioned by the heavy swell. On Sunday evening another schooner passed through Fire Island Inlet freighted with munitions of war and provisions for her, and that same night a large number of men left this City bound for the privateer, whose rendezvous was off the Long Island shore, not far from Montauk. On Monday night also another craft, laden with necessaries for a long cruise, passed through the Hell Gate passage bound for Fire Island. In fact every sunrise sees the completion of a successful expedition from this City to the privateer.

She is well known to residents of the eastern shore of Long Island, and is looked upon by them almost as a legitimate cruiser in those waters. In the morning she may be seen near Montauk slowly creeping along shore as if bound down the coast like any honest trader, and at night she will be standing in for some point on Fire Island, no doubt the chosen rendezvous for some Cuban secret service craft from New-York. In this way she has been seen on two or three different occasions by a Mr. Stratton, residing near Montauk. When he first saw her he mistook her for a vessel bound to this port, but seeing her dodging about in the offing the next day, and the next again, his curiosity was aroused and he made inquiries relative to her, and was told that she was an armed vessel employed by the Cuban Provisional Government to intercept and capture some Spanish merchantmen already overdue at this port, and waiting for men and supplies which were being sent to her every night.

She is well known to the pilots, by whom she has been seen on many occasions. She was spoken off Fire Island Light by one pilot, who took her for a homeward-bound ship, and tendered his services, which were declined. Hailing the Captain again, the pilot kindly offered to pass close under his lee and give him some of the latest newspapers. "Oh, no, thank you," replied the privateersman, "I have all the latest papers myself. I have the last news of interest from New-York."

Thus it would seem that a direct line of communication is kept up between the vessel and this City, and that her agents are posted even on the most minute movements of the United States Government officers in this City. It is also known that her Captain is an American, who served during the Southern rebellion, and that he is now in this City, looking after the Spanish gunboats. The privateer is at present commanded by the First Lieutenant, whose movements are directed by his superior. All the officers and crew are experienced seamen and gunners, most of them having served in our navy and a few of them in Southern privateers. She is completely ready for sea, and what her mission in these waters may be is a mere matter of conjecture. In the opinion of some she is waiting to capture and destroy unarmed merchantmen bound in and out of this port. But if that be her object, why, it may be asked, does she keep so far to the eastward, and in such an out-of-the-way locality as Montauk Light? Her best cruising ground for Spanish vessels would be south of the Hook. She must have some other reason than that for lingering near this port. At present her position, to say the least of it, is a very unpleasant one, as she cannot seek shelter from a heavy northeasterly gale, if one should arise. When the last spell of bad weather began her commander spoke the pilot boat *Francis Perkins* No. 13, and asked pilot John Dougherty to bring her into the Horse Shoe until the gale had blown over. But the pilot refused, fearing that he might get into trouble with the authorities if it were discovered that he had aided the vessel. So the *Hornet* had to steam off shore and weather the blast as well as she could.

Many are the opinions expressed by those who consider themselves posted on the probable future of the *Hornet*. Some are sure that she is fitting out here for a long cruise, and that within a very short time she will leave for more southern latitudes, directly in the course of twelve transports now on their voyage

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

A BEWITCHED BLACKSMITH.

A Very Singular Story from the State of Maine.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, Sept. 27.

A man named DOWNS, who was in the army, and, for all we know, a respectable man, has for years lived in Auburn. A shoemaker by trade, he has been known to his friends to possess a curious power of putting other people into unconscious states, in which he could make them do anything he pleased. On Thursday he came into the inner sole factory of Mr. CHARLES WOODWARD in Auburn, and being an old friend, threw his arm casually around WOODWARD'S neck, thinking nothing of the act, and soon after left the shop. WOODWARD says that he remembers nothing that occurred after that till Saturday noon. After DOWNS left the shop it was noticed that WOODWARD behaved strangely—danced, sang, &c. Thursday night he did not come home, but about 2:30 on Friday morning put in an appearance and went to bed. He boarded with Mr. EDWIN BLAKE on Spring-street, Auburn. Mr. BLAKE thought WOODWARD acted strangely. Friday night he made inquiries for him and found he had been over to a dance—had been down to a shanty and got something to eat, and had acted very badly in other repects. BLAKE naturally thought he was on a spree, and finding WOODWARD at last, got him home, though he made stout resistance. Friday night and Saturday forenoon WOODWARD continued in this hysteric state; he would tell anyone who came in all their family secrets—matters he never could have known—but yet he faithfully revealed everything. Mr. BLAKE saw clearly that it was not a case of intoxication—for it appeared WOODWARD went into the state suddenly at his place of business, and continued in it many hours after he could have had access to liquor. More than that, he seems to have been a man of temperate and excellent habits.

At last a physician was summoned, who thought it was a hysteric fit. It was recommended that he be rubbed in strong mustard water. While Mr. BLAKE was doing this suddenly WOODWARD came to his senses, while BLAKE was instantly attacked with a nervous tremor, his muscles contracted, his body writhed, and soon it became evident that he was himself unconscious. The "demoniac possession," "the witchery," the fit, or whatsoever you please to call it, had left WOODWARD, and BLAKE was now the victim.

BLAKE was soon found to be entirely unmanageable. He showed thrice his ordinary strength, and attacked with damaging effect a plethoric physician who was summoned. He would dance and sing, and cut up all sorts of antics. Nobody could do anything with him. He seemed to see beforehand what the intention of those around him was. Finding that it was impossible to cure the case, it was asked, "Where is DOWNS?" It was found that he had gone to Gardiner. It was then determined, as a *dernier ressort*, to carry BLAKE thither. Accordingly Sunday forenoon he was secured in a carriage and taken to Gardiner. They found DOWNS at a hotel there and brought BLAKE to the room where he was. DOWNS put his hands on him, and suddenly BLAKE'S muscles relaxed; he was restored to consciousness. BLAKE says the last he remembered he was rubbing WOODWARD in his own house. "Where am I?" "How did I come here?" these and similar questions gave expression to the Rip Van Winkle wonderment that naturally possessed him on coming to his senses. The story was soon told, but BLAKE was forced to see that the explanation only made it all still more blind, indeed that the explanation itself needed explaining.

DOWNS said that ever since he had left Auburn he had had a notion that something there was not right, but he could not tell exactly what the trouble was—he had been unusually nervous and restless, and had a presentiment that he was needed there. After he took on himself the affection of BLAKE he could for a time hardly contain himself. A young man who accompanied BLAKE says when DOWNS restored him to consciousness he himself felt a loss of nervous control, and feels that had it not been for DOWNS being there he should have been "possessed" in the same way.

WOODWARD states that he knew DOWNS in the army, where DOWNS was quite notorious for mesmerizing people. He says he has seen him mesmerize many different persons, was himself mesmerized by him in those days on several occasions. On one occasion while in this state, DOWNS sent him through two picket lines and back, which he thinks he could not have passed in his right mind. DOWNS states that on Thursday he had not the least idea of "mesmerizing" WOODWARD; only after he left and went to Gardiner he was troubled about something—he knew not what.

Such a weird story as the above, if we should hear it from almost any ordinary source, we should discredit it altogether, or credit it to the whisky bottle. But in the present instance there is every reason to believe the facts are substantially as above given. We have them from the lips of WOODWARD and BLAKE and those who took care of them. Mr. BLAKE is well known as one of the most reliable and Christian young men in Auburn. His father is Rev. Mr. BLAKE, of New-York City. Mr. WOODWARD, so far as we know, has always borne himself in this community well, and the fact is well established that his condition, as above given, was due alone to some indefinable mesmeric influences.

BLAKE and WOODWARD are now confined to their rooms, where we saw them to-day. They say they feel as though they had been "pounded"—every muscle in their bodies being swollen and sore. They are thoroughly prostrated. "What is it?" is the question. To answer it by saying "mesmerism," is only to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire. It is certainly a wondrous proof of the effect of one mind on another, of will on will, of animal magnetism—a physical wonder—as well established as any other in the nineteenth century. In COTTON MATHER'S time they hanged witches; lucky for DOWNS that he lives in the noonday century, else he might have been hanged long before from the bottommost limb of a live oak!

"DIVORCE WITHOUT PUBLICITY."

A Scandalous Affair—Elopement of a Married Lady—She Obtains a Divorce from Her Husband and Marries with Another—How Such Cases are Managed by the Lawyers.

It will be within the recollection of our readers that a little more than a year ago some little public sensation was created by the announcement that the wife of a citizen in respectable position in the community had suddenly departed for Europe under the escort of a gentleman called by the title of "Colonel." Gradually the circumstances were forgotten by the public. The parties returned and went to the house of the gallant's father. The wife obtained a divorce from her first husband and married the Colonel. According to the exact letter of the public advertisement in such cases, almost everything was "obtained without publicity." The case comes to public notice again by an application before Judge CLERKE, in the Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, to set aside the decree on the grounds of fraud and imposition. The following are the principal facts subsequent to the commencement of the suit for divorce by the wife, as condensed from the orders and affidavits used on the motion:

In April, 1869, an action was commenced by CHARLOTTE B. NICHOLS to obtain a divorce against her husband, ALEXANDER R. J. NICHOLS, on the ground of adultery, alleged to have been committed with an unknown female at No. 30 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York. On affidavit of one OSCAR W. SMITH, that the defendant could not be found either at his home or in the places he had been accustomed to frequent, an order was issued by Judge CARDOZO for service of process by publication. The order directed the publication of the summons, &c., in the New-York *Weekly News* and the *Jewish Messenger* once in each week for six weeks, and that it also be mailed to the defendant at Greenfield, Conn.

No answer or appearance being put in by the defendant, Judge BARNARD referred the case to WILLIAM H. TRACY. After the testimony was in, the referee reported that on the 8th of May, 1866, the parties were married; that on the 15th of March, 1868, at the house known as No. 30 Twelfth-street, defendant committed adultery with some unknown woman, as charged in the complaint, and that the plaintiff was therefore entitled to a decree of divorce. Before the referee, one HENRY B. HARRISON, who said he lived at the Compton House, corner of Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, in this City, and was a real estate agent doing business principally on the street, swore that he became acquainted with the parties to the action, and that on the 15th of March he was standing at a stable in Twelfth-street, west of University-place, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and saw the defendant go into an assignation house opposite accompanied by a strange woman. On the 12th of July, 1869, Judge BARNARD made an order confirming the referee's report, and granting the decree of divorce.

Motion is now made to set aside the decree and all proceedings had in the case on the ground of fraud, and allow the defendant to come in and defend the action. In support of the motion the defendant swears that he resides at Greenfield Hill, Fairfield County, State of Connecticut, and has there resided since his infancy; that in 1867 he introduced to his wife one EDWARD GEBHARD, with whom he had for a short time been acquainted, and who at that time he supposed to be a gentleman and man of honor; that in 1868 the plaintiff eloped with this GEBHARD, and took passage to Europe; that by arrangement with the Captain of the steamer, they left on a pilot boat in the British Channel, and landed at Falmouth, England, and on the Continent they passed as man and wife; that they returned from Europe in January, 1869, and took up their residence at Schoharie, N. Y., in the house of the father of GEBHARD; that plaintiff possessed large property and GEBHARD had nothing; that in the month of July last the deponent saw an advertisement in the New-York daily papers, a notice of the marriage of the plaintiff with GEBHARD at Schoharie, N. Y. Defendant further swears, that on inquiry he found that the decree of divorce granted by Judge BARNARD was produced before the clergyman would celebrate the marriage, and that this was the first intimation he had of any proceedings for a divorce having been had; that at the time when plaintiff's witnesses swear he could not be found, he had a place of business with his brothers at No. 9 Pine-street in this City, which was well known to plaintiff. Defendant further swears that all the statements made in the affidavit of HARRISON, the chief witness for the plaintiff, are utterly false. In further support of the motion, DAVID J. PRICE, who was in the employ of ORSON A. HOUSE, an attorney at No. 78 Nassau-street, from the Fall of 1867 to the middle of July, 1869, identified the Colonel by his daguerreotype as the man who came to the office of HOUSE to obtain a divorce for a lady from her husband, and identified in the same manner the lady who afterward called at the office with the Colonel, and is the plaintiff in this action; he further swore that he did not swear to the affidavit purporting to be his affidavit; that he deposited a copy of the summons and complaint in the New-York Post Office, but that he merely signed the same; that such summons was never deposited to his knowledge; that the testimony of HARRISON, the chief witness, is all in the handwriting of HOUSE, the attorney for plaintiff. GILBERT B. WOOD further swears that he had been informed by DAVID J. PRICE that HOUSE, the attorney, was in the habit of using three different kinds of ink in the preparation of papers in such cases, in order to show a dissimilarity between the body of the papers and the signatures thereto. EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS swears that in conversation with him M. W. NORTHRUP, who appears on the record as attorney for plaintiff, admitted that he never had anything to do with the case, merely permitting his name to be used by HOUSE, (or HOWES,) and that he had no doubt the whole proceedings were a sham.

Judge CLERKE granted the order setting aside the decree and all prior proceedings, at the same time remarking that the matter must not stop here. He had known for some time of this HOUSE and of his advertising; he thought it was time a check should be put to such practices, and would direct the papers to be sent before the Grand Jury.

HOUSE made no appearance in opposition to the motion.

Extensive Larceny of Silks in Mr. A. T. Stewart's Store.

For some months past a series of larcenies have been suspected in the black silk department of Messrs. A. T. STEWART & Co.'s wholesale store, corner of Chambers-street and Broadway, and the matter was so thoroughly sifted that Justice DOWLING issued a search warrant yesterday, when Detective WOOLDRIDGE, of the Sixth Precinct, examined the residence of CHAS. THIEBAUD, at No. 693 Second-avenue, and D. H. SCHENCK, at No. 138 West Twenty-ninth-street, they being clerks in the department where the larcenies had been committed. The detective failed to discover any stolen property, though he found in THIEBAUD'S room a duplicate stamp and set of stereotype blocks to make up current dates for the next three years, and as this stamp is identical with that used in the store for stamping all outgoing parcels, it is supposed that it was by this means THIEBAUD and SCHENCK effected the larcenies of which they are accused. Both of the young men were arrested yesterday afternoon, and when arraigned before the Magistrate they were temporarily committed on the complaint of HENRY H. RICE, attorney for the firm, to await further developments. The Police are in hopes of recovering some of the stolen silk, though they are at present wholly in the dark as to the extent of these depredations, except that the aggregate amount will probably be several thousand dollars.

Probable Murder—The Body of a Man Found at Red Hook with his Throat Cut.

Wednesday morning the body of a man was found floating in the water at the foot of Conover-street, Brooklyn. On being brought to the shore it was discovered that the deceased had his throat cut, as if with an ax or cleaver. He appears to have been about 25 or 30 years of age, and the body seems to have been in the water but a short time. The remains seem to be those of a sailor. The body is dressed in a dark blue flannel shirt, gray pants, and sack coat of brown mixed stuff. He is about five feet eight inches in height, strongly built, and seems to have been an active man. He had no whiskers. His hair is reddish in color. Over the left eye is the mark of a heavy blow, while a deep and long gash extends from just below the left ear to the windpipe, severing the juggler vein. It is probable that the deceased has been the victim of foul play somewhere about the New-York docks. The body is now at the dead-house, and will remain there for identification for a week. In the pockets of the clothing were found a pocket-book containing $2 in currency and a few pennies, a memorandum-book, a large key and a two-bladed penknife with black handle.

The Boland Case—Honorable Acquittal of Dr. Vondersmith.

Dr. E. W. VONDERSMITH, of No. 136 Bowery, who was wrongfully charged by the Coroners, recently, with having produced an abortion upon a woman named MARY BOLAND, of No. 34 Stanton-street, yesterday received a most satisfactory letter from Coroner FLYNN, entirely exonerating him from all guilt in the premises, and assuring him that his character stood unimpeached. The doctor has also received a letter from Dr. J. C. MORTON, Secretary of the New-York Medical Society, who examined the prescriptions, and who writes that the medicines given could not by any possibility have had the effect of producing an abortion. The verdict of the Coroners is regarded by the friends of Dr. VONDERSMITH as a just one, that should have been rendered at an earlier date. The doctor has always enjoyed an excellent moral reputation, and is believed by the fraternity to be wholly beyond reproach.

Fat Melting in the City—Further Action of the Board of Health.

At the meeting of the Board of Health Wednesday, Mr. MANIERRE moved the following resolution: "That all permits, permissions or authority granted by the Board or any officer thereof, allowing any persons or corporation to melt or boil fat or render fat be revoked, such revocation to take effect on Oct. 13, 1869, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to all persons or corporations having or claiming to have any such permit, permission or authority." Dr. STONE inquired if that was intended to apply to the New-York Rendering Company. Mr. MANIERRE thought so, but the other members dissented from this view, and asserted that a special permit was given to the Company. The motion was carried.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday appointed JAMES WILSON guard at the Penitentiary in place of JOSEPH OGLE. THOMAS R. MURRAY was appointed clerk of the Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau. The Warden of Bellevue Hospital forwarded a request to increase the compensation of ambulance drivers to $30 a month, which was granted. It was resolved that patients be admitted to the Inebriate Asylum at $2 50 a week, conditional on their performing such labor as the Resident Physician assigned to them. Proposals were received for building a new ferry house at the foot of East Twenty-sixth-street. The contract was awarded to JENNINGS & BROWN for $7,000. Drs. H. C. GORHAM and GEORGE R. PHILLIPS were appointed Ambulance Surgeons on recommendation of the Committee of Medical Inspection of Bellevue Hospital.

The New-York Custom House—Contemplated Reduction of the Salaried Force.

Collector GRINNELL has returned from Washington and is now contemplating a reduction of the force under him. Yesterday he was in consultation with Mr. MADGE, of the Treasury Department, at Washington, on the subject, and the result will probably be the abolition of several offices and the saving of salaries to the Government amounting to $25,000. The Collector believes that the services of several clerks and others can be dispensed with, and his intentions have produced considerable trepidation among the "dead heads." Worthy men will be advanced, and all applicants will be notified that the positions made vacant will not be filled. It is also proposed to revise the grades of salaries.

The Filthiness of Washington Market Reported to the Health Authorities.

A communication from Mr. E. HARRIS, on the state of Washington Market, was presented to the Board of Health Wednesday. The structure was described as a disgrace to the City, as regards its appearance and on account of the noxious exhalations emitted from it. The condition of the place was such as to render the immediate action of the Board necessary. The stench emitted from the garbage and rotten fruit was unbearable, and such was the foul state of the locality that a piece of chemically-prepared paper suspended in the market turned black in a few minutes. The subject was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

The German Festival at Jones' Wood.

The three-days' festival of the Germans—familiarly known as the *Canstatter Volksfest*—which terminated on Wednesday evening, was a most happy affair throughout. This festival dates back as far as the year 1820, when the first King of Wurtemberg decreed that his birthday should be celebrated on the day of Thanksgiving, in Canstatt, a watering place and suburb of the capital of Wurtemberg, Stuttgart. In addition to other attractions of the festival was a fountain of the native beverage of every good Suevian—*Canstatt-Sauerbrunnen*—which was prepared for the occasion, by Messrs. SCHULTZ & WARKER, in the most scientific manner. Every arrangement was complete, and the entire affair satisfactory to the utmost extent.

The Grape-Growers' Fair.

The second annual Fair of the New-York State Grape-Growers' Association will be held at Canandaigua, N. Y., Oct. 5 and 6. The Association desire that the exhibition of grapes and wine on this occasion shall exceed in quality and variety that at their first Fair, in the Fall of 1868, which was pronounced to be the finest display ever had in this country; and they have invited the coöperation of all who are interested in promoting the character of the vineyard products of America, by their attendance and by forwarding superior samples for exhibition. Dr. JOHN A. WARDER, of Cincinnati, has been invited to deliver an address on the occasion. A meeting of the Association will be held in the evening of Oct. 15, at which there will be a general discussion on topics connected with grape culture.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Ward Hunt, C. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
19—De Barrante vs. Dey Ermand.	40—Gillilan vs. Sun Mut. Ins. Co.
27—Younkin vs. Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.	41—Parmalee vs. Cameron.
30—Hunt vs. Singer.	43—Mills vs. Stewart.
31—People vs. Snyder.	44—Tomlinson vs. Miller.
33—Osgood vs. Wills.	165—Kelly vs. Downing.
36—Union Mf'g Co. vs. Lounsberry.	202—Ford vs. Stevens.
37—Hutton vs. Babcock.	203—Handel vs. Washington Marine Ins. Co.
39—Stocker vs. Partridge.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
37—Bartlett vs. Shirely.	109—Meklem vs. Marsh.
72—Smith vs. Dow.	110—Hall vs. Latham.
86—Nichols vs. Nichols.	115—Austin vs. Boorman.
103—Everts vs. Christman.	118—Maben vs. Lashee.
105—Balch vs. Opdyke.	120—McQuade vs. Isaacs.
108—Haas vs. Mohr.	

Call No. 122.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Full Bench—Court opens at 10 A. M.

General Term continued.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 30.

By Judge Freedman.

Hinckley *vs.* Hinckley; I require defendant's attorney to furnish proof of his authority to appear for defendant in this action.

De Forest *vs.* De Forest; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Sands *vs.* Gray; motion denied with $10 costs.

Brown *vs.* Codling; motion granted.

Lampel *vs.* Packard; motion denied with $10 costs.

Bruce *vs.* Lilienthal; within interrogatories allowed, subject to all legal objections which may be raised at the trial.

St. Clair *vs.* Kappel; bail reduced to $500.

McGuckin *vs.* Coulter and others; motion granted.

By Judge Barbour.

Levien et al. *vs.* Frazer et al.; motion denied.

McIntyre *vs.* Michael et al., motion denied.

Stark *vs.* Stark; motion for allowance granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 30.

By Judge Barrett.

McDonough *vs.* McDonough; the motion must be denied, but without costs and without prejudice to an application for a sale by a receiver under the direction of the Court.

Unquertter *vs.* The Phœnix National Bank of the City of New-York; bond ordered in $750.

Pierson *vs.* Perzel; motion denied, and injunction against all parties disallowed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

JURISDICTION—DISTRICT IN WHICH PETITION MUST BE FILED—INTERPRETATION OF THE ACT.

In the matter of Elisha Foster, &c.—On the 4th of December, 1868, Elisha Foster filed a petition in this Court describing himself therein as of the Town of Franklin, in the State of Massachusetts. The petition sets forth that the petitioner, Charles C. Day and William W. Pratt, formed a copartnership in November, 1866, for the transaction of the business of manufacturing and dealing in straw goods at said Town of Franklin and the City of New-York, and have carried on business as such copartners for the largest period during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of the petition at the City of New-York; that the members of such copartnership owe debts exceeding the amount of $300, and are unable to pay them in full; that the petitioner is willing to surrender all the estate and effects of the copartnership, and all his separate estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors and those of the copartnership; that Day and Pratt are unwilling to join in the petition; that the petitioner desires to obtain the benefit of the act, and that the schedules annexed to the petition contain a statement of all the debts and estate of the copartnership and of all the petitioner's individual debts and estate. The prayer of the petition is that the petitioner, Day, and Pratt, may be adjudged bankrupts, and that the petitioner may have a certificate of discharge. On the filing of the petition an order was made requiring Day and Pratt to show cause why they should not be declared bankrupts. On the return day of the order each of them put in an answer denying that Foster, Day and Pratt had carried on business as copartners in the City of New-York for the longest period during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of the petition, and denying the jurisdiction of the Court. Evidence was taken on the issue thus raised, when it appeared that the copartnership of Foster, Day & Pratt, doing its manufacturing in Massachusetts, and making the largest portion of its sales in the City of New-York, was formed in November, 1866, and dissolved on the 4th of August, 1868, thus carrying on business in the City of New-York for only two months of the six next immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

BLATCHFORD, J.—By section 11 of the act it is necessary to jurisdiction that the petition be addressed to the Judge of the Judicial District in which the debtor has resided or carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the time of filing the petition, "or for the longest period during such six months." The sole question in this case is, whether this Court has jurisdiction to entertain the petition of Foster, and under it, to adjudge Foster, Day & Pratt to be bankrupts. Schedule B to the petition, shows that there are assets of the copartnership. The members thereof continue, therefore, for the purposes of section 36 of the act, to be partners in trade *quoad* their creditors, and they may, under that section, be adjudged bankrupt on the petition of any one of them, the others, if they refuse to join in the petition, being brought into Court by proper process, under the provisions of General Order No. 18. As the petition of Foster, filed in this Court, that the three copartners may be adjudged bankrupt, was the first petition filed in any Court for that purpose, it follows, under section 36 and General Order No. 16, that this Court, if it has jurisdiction of such petition, is entitled to take and retain exclusive jurisdiction over all proceedings in regard to the bankruptcy of all three of the copartners until the same shall be closed. The question then recurs, whether this Court has jurisdiction of the petition of Foster. It has such jurisdiction if the three copartners have carried on business in this judicial district for the longest period during the six months next immediately preceding the 4th of December, 1868. This involves a determination as to the meaning of the expression, "the longest period" during such six months. It is contended, on the part of Day & Pratt, that the longest period during the six months must be more than three months in duration, and that therefore the two months in this case, from the 4th of June, 1868, to the 4th of August, 1868, during which the copartnership carried on business in this judicial district, is not such longest period. It is urged that two months can never be the longest period during the six months; that three months and a day is the shortest time that will answer the requirement of the longest period during the six months, and that the expression, "the longest period during such six months" means the longest part of such six months. I cannot assent to this view. The meaning of the eleventh section is, I think, that the debtor may file his petition in the district in which he has resided or carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the time of filing the petition, or for the longest period during or within such six months that he has resided or carried on business in any district. Any other interpretation would wholly exclude a class of debtors from the operation of the act. Every debtor who has changed his residence and his place of carrying on business so often during the six months as not to have resided or carried on business in any one district for more than three months thereof, would be wholly excluded from the operation of the act. It is not to be presumed that such an effect was intended. The object of the provision is to bring within the operation of the act every debtor who has resided or carried on business in any district for any length of time; provided the proceedings are instituted in the district in which his residence or carrying on of business has continued so long as to cover the longest space of time that he has resided or carried on business in any district during the six months next immediately preceding the time of filing the petition. The idea manifestly is to select as the forum the district where, by reason of the longest residence or the longest duration of carrying on business, the debtor is likely to be best known or to have had the largest number of business transactions, with the proviso that such residence or carrying on of business need not have continued for a longer period than for the six months next immediately preceding the time of filing the petition. Thus, during or within such six months the debtor may have resided or carried on business in one district for two months, in another for one month and three-quarters, in another for one month and one-quarter, and in another for one month. In such case the proper district in which to file the petition is the one in which the debtor has resided for the two months. So, if, as in this case, business has been carried in one district for two months during such six months by the debtors as copartners, and has not been carried on by them as copartners in any other district, for any other portion of such six months, such district is the proper district in which to file the petition. The fact that the three copartners carried on business as such in Massachusetts for as long a period during the six months as they carried it on in New-York, does not deprive this Court of jurisdiction, it not appearing that they carried on business in Massachusetts for a longer period during the six months than they carried it on in New-York. Two months is the longest period during or within the six months that the three copartners carried on business as such in any district, and they so carried it on for that length of time in this district. Their carrying on of business in this district as copartners having continued so long during the six months as to cover the longest space of time that they carried on business as copartners in any district during that period, this Court has jurisdiction, notwithstanding they carried on business as copartners in Massachusetts an equal length of time during the same period.

The jurisdiction of this Court is sustained, and Day & Pratt must answer to the merits of the petition on the 9th of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. M. Ball for the petitioner; D. S. Riddle for Day; S. E. D. Currier for Pratt.

COURT OF APPEALS—SEPT. 30.

INTERESTING WILL CASE.

Before Hunt, C. J., and a Full Bench.

Frederick R. Schettler, Administrator, vs. *Lawrence Shurter Smith.*—The plaintiff appealed from a judgment rendered at a General Term of the Supreme Court, affirming, with costs, judgment rendered in favor of the defendants in an action brought for the construction of the will of John M. Smith, to set aside certain devises contained therein, on the ground that they violated the rule against perpetuities. The testator devised his estate, consisting of property, real and personal, to the amount of nearly $200,000, in four equal shares, distributed among his four children. He attempted to exclude his daughter Cornelia, in case she should marry Schettler. The defendant is the only surviving child of the testator, and by this construction of the will, the entire estate, it is claimed, will go to his children. The plaintiff interposes to prevent this, and claims that by the proper construction of the will he is legally entitled to the entire income of the fourth share. On behalf of Schettler, it is alleged that the devises in the will are void on account of remoteness, and that the terms of the instrument, though indicating the desire of the testator to take from his daughter Cornelia her proper share of the inheritance, are so vague and conflicting in character that the purpose intended is not effected. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 30.

Before Judge Clerke.

LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Ralph M. Pomroy vs. George E. Cook as Treasurer of the Butterfield Overland Dispatch Company.—This was a motion by stockholders of the Company to open judgment in an action brought on two drafts drawn by William Martin, agent, upon George E. Cook, Treasurer of the Dispatch Company at New-York. The defence set up that the drafts were drawn by Martin as agent of the Overland Dispatch Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, and that, therefore, the stockholders of Butterfield's Overland Dispatch are not liable for the drafts.

In opposition to the motion, it was proved by the deposition of the agent that he was such agent, and duly authorized to draw the drafts, which, therefore, became binding on the Company. Both plaintiff and defendant are now insolvent, and the present action is defended as a test case, being one of several, involving about two or three hundred thousand dollars. The Judge took the papers and reserved decision.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

Cases disposed of yesterday:

John Ardof, petit larceny; Catholic Reformatory.
Charles Klein, petit larceny; Juvenile Asylum.
Benj. Smith, petit larceny; Penitentiary 6 months.
Thomas Scarlett, petit larceny; House of Refuge.
Robt. Woodford, indecent exposure; $500 keep peace.
Thos. Mulligan, assault and bat.; Penit'y 3 months.
Bryan Darcy, assault and bat.; Penit'y 3 mos.
Mary Brennan, assault and batt'y, City Prison 10 ds.
Emma James, petit larceny, Penitentiary 4 months.
Wm. Martin, petit larceny, Penitentiary 4 months.
Henry McKeon, petit larceny, Penitentiary 4 mos.
Chas. Cavanagh, assault and battery, Pen'y 2 mos.
Thos. Flaherty, assault and battery, Pen'y 6 months.
Eliza Petrie, petit larceny, Juvenile Asylum.
Mary Toomey, assault and battery, fined $10.
Giovanni Rosiguiolo, petit larceny, Pen'y 2 months.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 30, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$3,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.c	118	100	Hudson R.	143
1,500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65.c	118¼	200	do.c	142
3,000	do.c	119	100	do.	144
12,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,		300	do.	145
	new	116⅛	100	do.c	144
5,000	do.	116¾	200	Reading	93⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	116¾	200	do.c	93
20,000	do	116⅞	100	do.c	92⅞
2,000	do.c	116⅝	50	Mich. Cen.	120
4,000	do.	117	100	do.	118
55,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	106⅛	500	L. S. & M. So.c	80⅛
75,000	do.	106¼	500	do.c	81
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..	50⅛	1000	do.	82
10,000	N.C. St. 6s	47	600	do.c	81½
10,000	N. C. S. 6s, new.	40	100	do.	82⅛
20,000	do.c	41	200	do.c	82
5,000	do.	40½	400	do.	82
5,000	do.	40¾	400	do.c	81¾
10,000	do.	40¾	100	do.c	81⅝
20,000	do.spec. tax.	40½	100	do.	81⅞
20,000	do.	41	50	do.	83
2,000	La. 6s, Lev. B..	61¼	50	do.	85
5,000	Vir. St. 6s, new.	50	84	do.	86
5,000	do....bet. call	49	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	92
5,000	Kings Co. 6s bs.	91½	500	do.c	92
1,000	N.Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	200	do.	95
1,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83.	90	25	C., C., C. & Ind..	74⅛
1,000	Hud. R. 2d S. F.		40	do.	74¼
	Bds.	102	400	Chi. & N. W.	69
1,000	M. So. S.F.Bds.	98	200	do.	69½
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	84	400	do.	69¼
5,000	C. & R. I. & P.		800	do.c	68⅝
	R. R. 7s	92	100	do.	68¾
1,000	H. & St.J. conv.	102	100	do.c	68⅞
5,000	Col., C. & I. C. R		100	do.c	68¼
	1st M.	80	200	do.	68⅛
5,000	Amer. Gold	131⅜	10	do.	70
200,000	do.c	131	1100	Chi. & N.W. Pf.c	83
45,000	do.	130	100	do.	83¼
200,000	do.c	130⅜	40	do.	84
50,000	do.	130¼	100	do.	83½
250,000	do. bet call, c	130¾	100	Chi. & R. I.c	106⅛
835,000	do.c	130½	400	do.c	106¼
1,000,000	do.c	132	200	do.c	106⅛
30,000	do.c	130¼	450	do.	106⅛
10	Bank of Republic	120	300	do.	106¼
116	Continental Bk.	100	200	Mil. & St. P...b30	70
70	Cent. Nat. Bank..	110½	100	do.	67
35	Del. & Hud. Can..	121	300	do.c	66½
35	do.	120	100	do.	66½
100	Cum. Coal Pf.c	27	100	do.c	66¼
500	West. U. T.	35	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79
200	do.	35¼	200	do.	79½
100	do...bet. call.	35½	100	do.	79⅝
100	Canton Co.c	53⅛	100	do.	80
100	Pacific Mail.c	62	12	do.	81
100	do.c	62¼	500	Tol., W. & W.	55
100	do.c	62½	100	do.	54¾
100	do.	62⅛	200	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.,	
50	do.	63		guar.	81
10	do.	63⅛	792	do.	82
25	do....bet. call	64	500	do.	81½
130	Adams Ex.	50	70	do.	82¼
200	do.c	49½	300	do.	81¾
100	do.	49¾	129	do.	82½
100	do.c	49	500	do.c	82
500	Wells-Far. Ex.	16⅛	100	do...b30	83
300	N. Y. Cen.c	159	700	Ohio & Miss.	26¼
500	do.	160	400	do.	26½
200	do.	160⅛	100	Chic. & Alton	140
300	do.c	160	200	do.	142
200	do.	161	100	do.	144
100	Erie.c	30¼	10	Chic., B. & Q.	165
500	do.c	30⅛	500	N. J. Cen. R.	100¼
100	do.	30¾	200	do.	99¾
100	Erie Pf.c	55⅛	100	N. Y. & N. H.	130
100	do.c	55	100	Dub. & S. C.	104
500	Harlem.c	125	200	do.	105
400	do.c	122	500	Col., C. & I. C. R..	25
200	H. & St. Jos.	104½	500	do.	24½

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64..	118⅛	$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65..	118⅛
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,		30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67..	117
	new	116¾	30,000	do.	117¼
521,000	do.	116⅝	15,000	do.	117⅜
10,000	do.	117¼			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000	Ga. St. 7s	90	300	Lake S. & M. S.	83
5,000	N. C. St. 6s	49	100	do.c	82¾
10,000	do.	50	300	do.	82¾
40,000	N. C. St. 6s new,		100	do.	82⅝
	special tax	43	500	do.	82½
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s, new,		200	do.	82¼
	b30	54½	200	do.	82⅞
2,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St.		30	Mich. Cen. R.c	118
	Jos. Is.	89	100	Clev. & Pitts.	94⅛
5,000	N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	90	200	do.	94
1,000	Col., C. & Ind.		200	do.	93
	C. 1st M.	80¾	200	Mil. & St. Paul	67¾
1,000	do.	80	700	do.	68
20,000	Amer. Gold	131⅛	500	Chi. & N. W.	69
600	West. U. Tel.	35¾	500	do.	69½
100	do...bet. call	36	300	do.	69¾
200	Bos. W. P...bet. c	13	1200	do.	70
400	Pacific Mail	63½	200	do.	70½
300	do.c	63	800	do.	70¼
100	Canton...bet. call	54	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	84½
100	Adams Exp.c	51	100	do.	84¼
100	do.	51¼	500	do.	84
500	N.Y. Cen. R.	168	500	do.	83¾
300	do.	168½	50	do.	85
700	do.	169	200	Chi. & R. I.	106¾
100	do.	168⅞	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80½
100	Erie	32	200	do.	80
100	do.c	31½	100	do...b5	81
300	Hudson R.	151	200	T., W & W.	55
100	do.	152	300	do.	55½
100	do.	153	100	N. J. Cen.	100
100	do.	154½	500	P., Ft. W. & Chi.,	
100	do.c	155		guarant'd	82
200	Harlem R.	128	400	do.	81¾
500	do.	127	200	Chic. & Alt. R.	145
200	do.	126	600	Ohio & Miss.	26½
200	do.c	125½	100	do.	26¾
200	do.	126¼	100	H. & St. J. R.	106½
600	Reading R.	93½	100	do.	107
200	do.	93¼	300	C., C. & I.C.R.	25
100	do.	93¾	100	Wells-Fargo..b.c.	17

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$60,000	Amer'n Gold..	131	100	Mariposa	8
25,000	do.	130⅞	200	Mariposa Pf...b3	16
70,000	do.	130¾	100	do.c	16⅛
100	Cumberland	27⅝	100	do.	16½
200	do.	27½	100	Chi. & N. W.	68⅝
100	do.	27¼	100	Rock Island	106⅛
200	do.	27	600	Erie.c	30⅝
100	Pacific Mail	63	100	do.c	30⅛
1300	Reading	93¾			

THURSDAY, Sept. 30—P. M.

The skies brighten in Wall-street, particularly on the Stock Exchange. The failures appear to be over. Even the Gold complications make good progress and would have been far advanced to-day but for additional injunctions by SMITH, GOULD & CO. At the Stock Exchange Board $2,050,000 Gold was sold out for account of their Brokers, under the rule, at the morning Board, to which extent the basis for a settlement of differences was thus established. The amount would probably have been greatly increased this afternoon and to-morrow, but that the injunction process of yesterday against the Gold Room was supplemented against the Stock Exchange Board. This process was served upon the officers of the latter soon after the morning adjournment. A similar document had been previously served by the same house *upon their own Brokers*, forbidding a settlement of differences. This would not have protected these Brokers against the application of the rule of the Stock Exchange, of which they are members, but for the later injunction against the latter. The Gold sold out in the morning was as follows:

$250,000 at 131, for the account of W. HEATH & CO., on the order of BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.

$500,000 at 130¾, for the account of RIED, LEO & CONTENT, on the order of BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.

$300,000 at 130½, for the account of JOHN PONDIR, on the order of BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.

$1,000,000 at 132, for the account of ALBERT SPEYERS, on the order of R. W. MARTIN, JR., & CO., and SMITH, JAMESON & COTTING.

These *pro forma* sales do not necessarily imply that the four Brokers, for whose accounts they were made, have all failed. Mr. HEATH and Mr. SPEYERS have undoubtedly been greatly crippled, if not ruined, by the bad conduct of their principals, and Messrs. REID, LEO & CO. and Mr. PONDIR no doubt subjected to great inconvenience; but it seems that in their case they were rendered helpless by the order of the Court *not* to make any private settlement. The wonder is that they rest so quietly under the indignities placed upon them by their principals without throwing the whole concern into the United States Court, and subjecting their affairs to the summary process of a commission of bankruptcy. No other way suggests itself for getting rid of the injunctions of the local Courts, and of substituting the United States Marshal for the Sheriff of New-York. But Wall-street is proverbially patient under the grossest outrages and of long suffering rather than plunge into litigation.

The sales of Gold were made in various quarters to-day and all without requiring the intervention of a common clearing place. The Brokers settle among themselves the same as if the contracts were for Stocks in place of Gold. The Certificates of Gold Deposits issued by the Treasury are quite as convenient as Certificates of Stock. The sales opened at 131¼, and gradually receded to 130@129¾ ℘ cent. The Treasury awards, on a gross bidding of $2,232,000, were as follows:

AWARDS OF GOLD ($1,000,000) SEPT. 30, 1869.

Drexel, Winthrop & Co.		S. Brush.	
$50,000	130.50	$10,000	130.25
50,000	130.50	10,000	130.50
J. A. Garland.		10,000	130.75
20,000	130.20	10,000	131.00
Gideon Pott.		J. S. Kennedy & Co.	
5,000	130.25	5,000	130.60
5,000	130.37½	5,000	130.80
5,000	130.50	W. F. Hooper.	
Closson & Hayes.		20,000	130.50
80,000	130.62	20,000	131.50
200,000	130.25	C. F. Strohm.	
Trevor & Colgate.		25,000	130.26
100,000	130.52	25,000	130.38
50,000	130.50	8,000	130.13
Robinson, Cox & Co.		Lowitz & Becher.	
30,000	130.25	10,000	130.25
Cyrus Clark, Jr., cash.		Phelps, Dodge & Co.	
10,000	131.00	20,000	130.26
W. Rothschild.		20,000	130.50
10,000	130.50	20,000	130.62½
10,000	130.62½	20,000	130.75
W. H. Phillips & Co.		W. Thompson & Co.	
10,000	130.30	10,000	130.25
10,000	130.40	10,000	130.50
10,000	130.50	A. D. Hopping & Wilson.	
10,000	130.60	7,000	130.05
10,000	130.70	Humbert Bros.	
10,000	130.80	5,000	131.00
10,000	130.90	Lehmaire Bros.	
10,000	130.20	25,000	130.15
Total	$1,000,000		

Another million of dollars will be sold at the Treasury at noon to-morrow. The following sales next week will be on Tuesday, Oct. 5, and Friday, Oct. 8, a million each day. On Wednesday, Oct. 6, the Sinking Fund will purchase at least $2,000,000 United States 5-20s, and probably as much more, out of the sums offered, as the Office here has the Currency to pay for without inconvenience.

The Public Funds were steady through the forenoon and firm at the close of business on the basis of 117¼ ℘ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867. There was more done in the Southern State Bonds, but at low figures. In the Railways another very large business was done, especially in the Western Stocks compromised temporarily by the failure of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & CO. yesterday, whose holdings of Lake Shore, Northwestern, &c., were to a large amount summarily sold out. The recovery in prices from the extreme depression of Wednesday was 6@8 ℘ cent. The recovery in New-York Central was 8@9 ℘ cent. from the last figures of yesterday and 22 ℘ cent. from the lowest panic sales. In other New-York and Western Stocks the reaction was 4@6 ℘ cent. Many of the orders to buy from up town and from the country were accompanied by the money to pay for the stocks in full; others with liberal margins from responsible parties.

The Foreign Exchanges were steadier than yesterday and held perhaps a fraction firmer, though on actual transactions in 60-day Bills on London, the sales were not over 108 @108¼ ℘ cent. In connection with the Foreign Exchanges and Banking business between New-York and London the announcement is made this Afternoon that Hon. JOHN ROSE, late Finance Minister of Canada, and Mr. WALTER WATSON, Agent of the British Bank of North America in New-York, (who resigns this responsible post for the purpose,) have joined the house of Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO. Mr. ROSE goes to London, where the style of the firm will be Messrs. MORTON, ROSE & CO., and Mr. WATSON comes into the house here in place of Mr. WALTER H. BURNS, who retires from business. It was only nine months since, Jan. 1, that we heartily congratulated Messrs. MORTON on the accession to their firm of Mr. GEORGE BLISS, with his large wealth and extensive popularity. They are now again to be felicitated upon securing for their London partner and manager a gentleman so extensively and favorably known on both sides of the Atlantic as Mr. ROSE and a Banker so justly appreciated in New-York as Mr. WATSON.

There was more confidence among Money lenders, both at Bank and on the Street, to-day, and a somewhat easier supply to the Brokers, the rates closing up at 7 ℘ cent. Currency to 7 ℘ cent. Gold Interest.

Nothing definite is known on the Street of the probable liquidation of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & CO. The first impression was decidedly favorable last night, but some of their own friends speak less hopefully of an early favorable result to-day. Where the involvements are so large, with Stocks subject, in the mercurial market of Wall-street, to 15 to 25 ℘ cent. depreciation, the losses under forced sales, either for their own account or for their customers, must have been very heavy, creating a severe strain upon the resources of the house in liquidation, a considerable part of which is in the real estate of the partners here and in Connecticut.

At and after the Second Board of the Stock Exchange business continued active and the improvement in prices on the Railways well supported. The feeling on the Street was decidedly cheerful, except in quarters complicated with the disgraceful Gold conspiracy of last week. The disappointment and folly of relying for a single day upon the promises or representations of any of the principals in this disgraceful affair are felt more keenly to-day than at any time since Friday night.

The following quotations were made late in the afternoon, as compared with Wednesday night. There was some falling off in the Railways at the very close:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 30.

	Wed.	Thurs.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	119½	119¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	117⅛	117¾
American Gold Coin	132	129⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	50¼	51
Virginia Bonds, old	53	54
Missouri Bonds	85	85¼
North Carolina Bonds, new	40¾	41
New-York Central	160	165½
Reading Railway	92½	92½
Chicago and Rock Island	105¾	107⅛
Northwest Common	67	68½
Northwest Preferred	81	82¾
Pacific Mail Company	62	61¾
St. Paul Preferred	78½	77¾
St. Paul Common	66½	66
Hudson River	141	151
Lake Shore	80¾	81¼
Erie	30	32¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ c. coup., 1881	118⅜	5-20 coup., 1867	117¼
5-20 reg., 1862	118½	5-20 coup., 1868	117
5-20 coup., 1862	119¼	10-40 reg.	108
5-20 coup., 1864	118½	10-40 coup.	108¼
5-20 coup., 1865	118⅞	6s Currency	106⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	117⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Indiana 5 ℘ cent.	98½	N. Car. 6s, special tax	41
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., 1873.	97	Missouri 6s	85¼
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., 1878.	97	La. 8s, levee bonds	84
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	59½	Alabama 8s	90½
Tenn. 6s, new bonds..	51	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.	107½
Ga. 7s, new bonds	89	N. Y. coup. B'ty Loan.	107½
North Carolina 6s	47	N. Y. 7s, canal l'n, '70.	100
N. Car. 6s, new bonds	40½	N. Y. 5s, canal l'n, '74.	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est..	87	Chic. & N. W. Ex'n B	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	87	Chic. & N. W. 1st M..	85
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., 1879..	92	Consol'd 7 ℘ c., conv..	87
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., 1883..	86	Del., L. & W. 1st M...	98
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., 1888.	77	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	84
Hud. R.7s, 1st M., '69-70	98½	Galena & Chic. Ext..	97
H. R.7s, 2d M., S.F.'85.	102	Chic. & R. Ia. 1st M..	97
M. S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ℘c.	98	Chic., R. I. & Pac...	92
Pac. R. 7s, guar. Mo.	90	Morris & Essex 1st M	99
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ ct., '70..	119½	Clev. & Tol. S. Fd.	99
Alton & T. H. 1st M..	92½	Chic. & Alton 1st M..	99½
Alton & T. H.2dM.pf.	80	Ohio & Miss. 1st M...	92
Alton & T. H.2dM.In.	75	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.8s.	95
Chic. & N. W. S. F'd.	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Chic. & N. W. Int.Bd	85	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Bank of N. America..	109
Manhattan	140	Irving	113
Merchants'	125	Market	124
Mechanics'	140	Nassau	106
America	145	Shoe and Leather	140
City	205	Corn Exchange	130
North River	95	Continental	100
Tradesmen's	150	St. Nicholas	110
National	118	Commonwealth	118
Seventh Ward	114	Importers' & Trad'rs'.	140
State of New-York	111½	Central National	110¼
Commerce	125	Ninth National	114
Bank of the Republic.	120	Bankrs. & Bro. Ass'n.	105

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1869.

General balances yesterday	$86,699,344 07
Gold receipts	939,196 76
Gold payments	801,512 12
Gold balance	82,097,682 93
Currency receipts	2,313,084 13
Currency payments	1,599,551 35
Currency balance	3,491,383 14
General balance	89,364,391 34
Included in gold receipts, customs..	489,000 00

The Paris *Journal Officiel*, of Sept. 17, publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	Sept. 9. Francs.	Sept. 16. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,341,288,600	1,344,389,650
Bank notes to order	43,357,033	44,175,693
Treasury account	195,033,516	192,447,935
Current accounts	317,451,063	325,809,722
Current branch banks	44,925,701	44,483,341
Dividends payable	1,530,651	1,447,857
Discounts	3,841,747	4,187,745
Rediscounted	991,660	991,660
Sundries	7,623,573	7,381,382
Total	2,171,694,413	2,180,965,293
Cash in hand	1,237,367,569	1,233,312,176
Commercial bills overdue	288,804	2,118,024
Commercial not yet due	296,061,643	293,489,107
Commercial branch banks	244,769,287	255,876,799
Advances on bullion	17,661,600	17,478,900
Branch banks	7,234,100	7,174,200
French public securities	17,605,300	17,658,600
Branch banks	7,260,350	7,309,350
On railway shares, &c.	38,617,100	39,037,700
By the branch banks	30,676,500	30,933,600
On Credit Foncier	1,055,400	1,069,000
Branches	1,110,200	1,154,400
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,605,187	80,605,187
Rentes immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,135,000	9,133,046
Expenses of management	1,158,401	1,208,307
Sundries	8,107,120	10,423,144
Total	2,171,694,413	2,180,965,293

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 15th of September gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,686,012	Increase	£4,084
Public deposits	4,949,239	Increase	379,266
Other deposits	17,568,245	Increase	15,302
Government securities	14,339,928	No change.	
Other securities	14,801,827	Increase	467,736
Notes unemployed	11,133,760	Decrease	21,975

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,267,135, being a decrease of £117,760; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,405,220, showing a decrease of £196,830, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£20,405,220	£20,775,992
Reserve	12,138,085	12,130,537
Notes in circulation	23,267,135	23,645,455
Rate of discount	2½ ℘ ct.	2 ℘ ct.
Consols	92⅞	94¼

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York, in September, was as follows:

Aug. 31, 1869, by balance		$83,063,638 45
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$12,504,325 84	
On account of gold notes	10,338,940 00	
On account of int. revenue	880,324 58	
On account of P. O. Dep't	1,143,178 94	
On account of 3 ℘ ct. Cert's	45,000 00	
On account of transfers	19,017,223 79	
On account of patent fees	3,853 30	
On account of miscellaneous	6,970,808 37	
On account of disbursing accounts	8,383,534 18	
On account of Assay Office	170,768 18	
On account of interest acct's	4,266,400 77	— 63,725,057 95
Total		$146,788,696 40
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$44,770,182 04	
Post Office drafts	360,596 23	
Disbursing accounts	7,656,146 42	
Assay Office	279,041 61	
Interest accounts in coin	4,358,338 76	—57,424,305 06
Balance		$89,364,391 34
Balance to credit Treasurer United States	$77,488,833 98	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts	9,832,541 13	
Balance to credit Assay Office	2,043,016 23	—89,364,391 34
Receipts for customs in the month of September, 1868		$13,279,450 03
Receipts for customs in the month of September, 1869		12,504,325 84
Decrease		$775,124 19

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Sept. 30, 1869:

Deposits of gold		$1,400,000 00
Foreign coins	$50,000 00	
Foreign bullion	40,000 00	
United States bullion	1,310,000 00	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		350,000 00
Foreign coins	64,000 00	
Foreign bullion	20,000 00	
U. S. bullion, (contained in gold)	16,000 00	
U. S. bullion, (old coins)	157,000 00	
U. S. bullion, (Colorado)	11,000 00	
U. S. bullion, (Lake Superior)	1,500 00	
U. S. bullion, (Nevada)	80,000 00	
U. S. bullion, (Montana)	500 00	
Total deposits, payable in bars	$1,250,000 00	
Total deposits, payable in coins	500,000 00	
Total		$1,750,000 00
Gold bars stamped		$219,674 80
Silver bars stamped		26,545 35
Transmitted to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		187,663 87

Gold Speculations and Specie Payments—Views of a Distinguished Essayist.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that the storm is fresh in our minds, and while we see the wrecks it has made, it appears to us wise to analyze the facts with a view to discover its cause, so as to prevent its recurrence. Some persons assert that the crisis in gold was caused by the short sales of the bears with a view to depress the price of gold, while others, just as positively claim that it was due to the bull combination to buy up all the gold in the market, and then put up its price to any figures they might deem best. We think every dispassionate and disinterested person, after duly analyzing the facts, will agree with us that the crisis is due solely to the terrible error of not resuming specie payments the moment the United States Treasury held $100,000,000 in gold. Had this been done, we should have escaped all the losses and drawbacks attending the daily fluctuations in the value of our circulating medium, and such a crisis as that through which we have just passed would have been impossible.

When the war ceased, there was no individual mercantile indebtedness, for the whole business of the country had been carried on, for years, on the cash system. Had we then resumed specie payments there would have been no losses imposed on any one by the transition from the legal tender to a currency of specie and of paper equal in value to specie, for the transition from one species of currency to another only affects the debtor and creditor classes. By deferring the resumption of specie payments we have permitted a return, to a greater or lesser extent, to the credit system, and every day that resumption is put off will add to the indebtedness which is to be affected by resumption when it takes place. Hence it is evident that the indebted classes have gained nothing, and can gain nothing, by any further delay in returning to a sound currency. Merchants, dealers and producers have enough to do when they attend to the daily variations in value of the products and commodities they produce or deal in, without the further burden of anticipating and bearing the consequences of daily fluctuations in value of the currency, which they have to receive and pay out in their operations. The wisest, most prudent and most intelligent merchant will be found unequal to this double task, particularly when, as is usually the case with irredeemable paper currencies, the circulating medium rises and falls in value on mere rumors, or in consequence of combinations to affect artificially and momentarily its value. Had the Government of the United States announced that on and after the 1st January last all the legal-tender notes could be converted into gold, on demand, at the Sub-Treasury in New-York, our whole paper currency would, thereafter, have been at par with gold, since gold could have been obtained for it at any time it was needed, and then the entire losses and expenses occasioned to the community by the daily fluctuations in the value of legal tenders, and by the necessity of employing brokers and bankers to deal in gold, could have ceased thereafter, and no combination, either to put up or put down the premium on gold, would have occurred. The prices of commodities could have become comparatively steady, industry could have undertaken long-winded operations without fear of the effects on their investments of the future variations in the value of the currency, and merchants and dealers would no longer be forced to charge an extra profit to cover the risk of the fluctuations in the value of gold, which, after all, controls the value of all things just as much under the Legal-tender act as under specie payments.

But it is asserted by nearly every public journal and writer on banking and currency that it is impossible to resume specie payments with our present inflated currency; that the premium on gold represents the excess of our revenues beyond the normal amount required to effect our daily exchanges; that to attempt to resume before the United States Treasury has accumulated two hundred or three hundred millions in gold would be attended by certain failure; that every one who favors an immediate resumption of specie payments is either a knave or a fool; that the only way to resume successfully is to gradually contract our inflated currency until the legal tenders rise to the same value as gold, after which resumption would be a very easy process; that resumption should be left to be brought about by the action of natural laws, as Congress cannot bring the paper currency to par by a mere edict to that effect.

In reply to all this we assert, and we are sure that every past and every future event will sustain our views, that no natural laws can bring about a resumption of specie payments so long as our laws make greenbacks a legal tender in liquidation of all contracts. The evil we suffer from is the attempt to overcome or set aside by the Legal-tender act the great natural law of self-interest, which controls the value of currency as well as of all other things. The law attempting to make a paper dollar the equivalent of a gold dollar when, in reality, it is inferior in exchangeable value, has never been and never can be effectual. Gold still controls the daily value of all things, but the Legal-tender act forces producers and dealers to add to the price of all things the momentary depreciation of the legal tenders plus an amount sufficient to cover the risk of ulterior fluctuations in the value of the currency. Had we no Legal-tender act when gold, or paper of equal value to gold, became scarce, the price of all things would fall, whereas now, when gold becomes scarce, the price of things rises. These two results, strange as it may appear, are nearly identical in their effects; in one case the consequences of the scarcity of gold are that we receive less gold for whatever we sell, but we also pay less gold for whatever we purchase; in the other we pay more for what we purchase but receive more also for what we sell. The effort to overcome the natural laws which control currency by means of the Legal-tender act, entails on the entire community the losses occasioned by the daily fluctuations in the value of gold—fluctuations which must occur just so long as the Legal-tender act remains in force—and the additional profit which producers and dealers are forced to charge to cover the risks of these fluctuations, as well as the remuneration of the services of the brokers and dealers in gold, who are indispensable so long as gold remains an article of merchandise daily fluctuating in nominal value.

It is true Congress cannot give a fixed value to legal-tender notes by a mere arbitrary enactment; but by making them convertible into gold, at par, at the Sub-Treasury in New-York, they can be maintained at par with gold just as long as this stipulation is carried out. Therefore, the real question becomes reduced to this: *Can specie payments be maintained by the United States Treasury, if it be decreed on the 1st of January next?*

If the currency, as is generally assumed, be redundant, it is probable that specie payments could not be maintained with only a reserve of $100,000,000 of gold in the Treasury; but what evidence have we that the currency is redundant except the mere constantly reiterated assertions of the theorists? They assert that the premium on gold is a proof of the redundancy of the currency. That this is a gross error is very evident from the fact that the aggregate amount of the legal-tender and national bank-note circulation is greater, now that gold is worth 130 to 140, than when gold was at a premium of 250 to 280. The premium on gold is, under ordinary circumstances, due solely to the greater or lesser confidence in the fulfillment of the promise of the Government to redeem the legal-tender notes in gold at some future day. If the currency were really redundant, it would accumulate in the banks at the great commercial centres, and remain idle there, precisely as gold does now in the vaults of the Bank of England and of the Bank of France, for commerce and industry never borrow money of any kind and pay interest for it unless they need money to carry on their operations.

If, as we maintain, the currency be not redundant, then with $100,000,000 of gold in the Treasury, it will be easy to maintain the convertibility of legal-tender notes, for the banks of the City of New-York, with a reserve of only fifteen to thirty millions of coin, long successfully maintained the entire paper currency of the United States on a par with gold. A paper currency convertible into gold on demand, acts precisely like our present gold certificates. These gold certificates, convertible into gold, on demand, at the Sub-Treasury, are to-day of equal value to gold, because they can be used in liquidation of all gold contracts in the United States; but whenever we desire to liquidate a contract in a foreign country, as these certificates do not circulate, because not known there, they are presented at the Treasury and converted into gold, which is then shipped abroad. Precisely so with legal-tender notes or any other currency convertible into coin on demand. We effect all our internal exchanges, and liquidate all our contracts within the United States with these notes, entirely dispensing with the use of gold; but whenever we desire to purchase products or commodities abroad, or meet a pecuniary engagement in a foreign country, we convert our legal tenders or our bank notes into coin and ship this to the country where the payment is to be made. The only difference, therefore, in the operations of commerce after the resumption of specie payments, will be that payments to foreign countries will be made by converting legal tenders or bank notes into coin, instead of converting gold certificates, as we do now. The resumption of specie payments will in no way increase our exports of gold. On the contrary, it is likely to reduce them, because the reduction in the nominal value of things would make every one, for a time, careful and economical, and thus, probably, lessen our importations. With one hundred millions in gold in the United States Treasury, an adverse balance of trade of fifty millions could, at any time, be liquidated with ease, and still leave in the Treasury a sufficient amount to inspire full confidence in our legal-tender notes, which could be reissued by Government in liquidation of its expenditures, and thus save the annual interest on the amount it would take to reimburse or fund them. No adverse balance of trade, no matter how severe the monetary crisis in Europe may have been, has ever drawn more than fifty millions in coin during any one period of time.

But those who assert that the partisans of immediate resumption are either knaves or fools, assert that, if resumption be attempted with only one hundred millions of gold in the Treasury, without a large previous contraction of the currency, the entire amount of gold in the Treasury would be withdrawn in a few days, leaving the Treasury exhausted and bankrupt. But have these wiseacres ever analyzed the process by which one hundred millions of gold, or any part of it, would be drawn from the United States Treasury, and the effects of such

withdrawal? Before any gold can be withdrawn from the Treasury, a similar amount must be gathered in legal-tender notes, the entire amount of which, in all the banks of the City of New-York, average but little over $50,000,000. Hence it is evident that by the combined efforts of all the banks in the City of New-York fifty millions could not be presented for redemption at the United States Treasury. But is it probable that the banks of the United States would present for redemption any large portion of the legal-tender notes on their hands, so long as these can be tendered by them in liquidation of their liabilities to the public? Legal-tender notes are a far more convenient currency than coin, and will always be preferred so long as they are of equal value to gold. Hence what object would our banks have in presenting their legal-tender notes to be exchanged for coin? If they possess no legal tenders, they must pay all demands against them in gold. What advantage would they then derive from the conversion of a convenient currency into an inconvenient one? Does not our Gold Room refuse to accept gold in liquidation of gold contracts? Why should our banks seek the coin which our gold operators refuse to receive in liquidation of gold contracts?

But let us suppose that timid individuals, who prefer gold to legal-tender notes, or even a combination of speculators like that which so lately attempted to create a panic with a view to profit thereby, were to obtain twenty or twenty-five millions of legal-tenders and convert them at the Sub-Treasury into gold, what effects would this produce?

The withdrawal of that amount of legal-tender notes from the operations of banking and commerce would at once produce a panic in the money market; interest would rise rapidly, and prices of stocks and everything else would fall so low as soon to make it more profitable to employ money in the purchase of stocks, products and commodities than in holding unproductive gold. But let us suppose that this be overcome or disregarded, what would the holders of the gold do with it after its withdrawal from the Treasury? Could they sell it to the Wall-street brokers? No, not even at par, since to purchase gold brokers must either lock up, unproductively, their own money, or money borrowed for which they would have to pay the current rate of interest, the gold purchased in the meantime producing nothing, with no hope of selling it at a premium at some future time so long as the Treasury redeemed legal tenders in coin on presentation. Everyone needing gold would obtain it from the Treasury at par, in preference to paying a premium for it to the brokers. Hence, it is evident that those who should exchange legal-tenders for coin could do nothing with the latter except to hold it in their own custody or deposit it in the banks, where it would be just as much within the reach of commerce as if in the Sub-Treasury in New-York. In no possible way could the holders of gold derive the slightest advantage to compensate them for the trouble, risk and expense of exchanging legal-tender notes for gold.

There is still another argument against the possibility of maintaining specie payments which we have omitted to present. It is that, if we resume, European holders of our bonds will return them to us and drain us of all our gold. But cannot they do this to-day, if so inclined? How can they draw more gold from us after resumption of specie payments than during suspension? Has the suspension of specie payments prevented them from drawing gold from us? Can they force us to purchase anything we are not inclined to buy, after resumption any more than before? Can they force us to purchase any of our bonds before their maturity unless it be at such time and at such prices as we deem advantageous to ourselves? The use of a sound currency, instead of making us more dependent on foreign nations, makes us really far more independent, for it will enable us to produce and exchange on better terms than we can do while we use an unsound currency.

The more clearly we analyze the results of the resumption of specie payments by the United States Treasury, the more clearly will it appear that they must be advantageous to the industry and commerce of the country, and that the fools or knaves are not the partisans of immediate resumption, but those who oppose it, and claim that it should only take place in ten or twenty years. What can be the benefit of deferring the substitution of a sound currency for an unsound one? If the advantages to be derived from the use of a sound currency are not greater than the disadvantages that will accompany the measure, we should forever use an irredeemable paper currency, for this would be the soundest currency of the two. Any measure is sound only so far as the advantages are greater than the disadvantages that accompany or flow from it. If the advantages are greater than the disadvantages, what have we to lose by adopting it at once? What can we gain by deferring the measure? Nothing is more silly than to suppose that the substitution of a sound for an unsound measure should not be immediate. By deferring the resumption of specie payments, we shall not escape the losses to the debtor interests attending the return to a sound currency; on the contrary we shall greatly increase these, because the credit operations will, in time, greatly increase in magnitude, and to these losses will have to be added the annual losses attending the operations of commerce and industry when carried on with a currency daily fluctuating in value. These losses alone will be infinitely greater than the entire loss to the debtor classes attending immediate resumption. On the other hand, immediate resumption would greatly enhance the credit of the Government, and consequently the conversion of its six per cent. debt into five per cent. bonds. The entire revenue would thereafter be collected in gold or its equivalent; hence, every expenditure of the Government could be reduced to an extent equivalent to the present difference in value between gold and our present paper currency. The national banks would experience no difficulty in maintaining specie payments, since they would thereafter have no more difficulty in obtaining the specie they need than they experience now in procuring the legal-tender notes in which they are forced to meet their obligations to the public; and every dollar they will then receive from their dealers and debtors will be gold or its equivalent. Hence the national banks will not suffer from an immediate resumption by the United States Treasury, nor will they prove an impediment to the maintenance of specie payments. C. M.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, OF THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. INDORSED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA. Entire issue only $194,000.
For sale at 92½ and interest, by
SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company are selling rapidly. The semi-annual interest will be paid Oct. 1, in gold coin, which makes a saving of one per cent. to those who purchase during the present month. See advertisement on the eighth page.
TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.
We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.
At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.
Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.
Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest. Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 30, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	24	Hops, bales	500
Beeswax, pkgs	3	Hides, No.	835
Copper, bbls	5	Hides, bales	180
Copper, cakes	412	Leather, sides	5,486
Cotton, bales	184	Oil Cake, pkgs	547
Dried Fruit, pkgs	18	Petroleum Ref., bbls	3,212
Eggs, bbls	1,089	Lard, pkgs	75
Flour, bbls	15,836	Lard, kegs	50
Wheat, bushels	24,237	Butter, pkgs	1,669
Corn, bushels	14,271	Cheese, boxes	20,976
Rye, bushels	714	Tallow, pkgs	120
Malt, bushels	540	Rice, pkgs	3
Barley, bushels	314	Starch, boxes	1,151
Oats, bushels	25,513	Tobacco, hhds	90
Flaxseed, bushels	224	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	9
Beans, bushels	102	Whisky, bbls	902
Peas, bushels	531	Wool, bales	32
Cornmeal, bbls	800		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Aleppo*, for Liverpool—142,660 lbs. Tallow, 2 cases Varnish, 1 bbl. Bladders, 100 cases Fish, 642,261 lbs. Cheese, 91,603 lbs. Bacon, 585 bales Cotton, 25 bales Tobacco, 7,024 lbs. Beeswax, 14,999 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Colorado*, for Liverpool—39 casks Ashes, 4,300 lbs. Beeswax, 164,850 lbs. Cheese, 2,153 bales Cotton, 28,354 bushels Wheat, 6,123 lbs. Bacon, 100 tierces Beef, 27 boxes Clocks, 8 cases Tobacco, 54,367 lbs. Tallow, 150 bales Hops, 38,000 lbs. Lard, 172 sacks Silver Ore, 2 Horses.

By the steamer *Caledonia*, for Glasgow—3,198 bbls. Flour, 28,059 lbs. Cheese, 63,980 lbs. Oil Cake, 20 tons Fustic, 20,390 bushels Wheat, 7 bales Hops, 3,600 Staves, 11 cases Dress Goods.

By the bark *Polly*, for London—14,941 bushels Wheat, 887 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Lord Raglan*, for London—1,344,555 lbs. Linseed Cake, 103 bbls. Resin, 3,600 Staves.

By the steamer *Weser*, for Bremen—213 hhds. Bark, 26,763 lbs. Cheese, 304 pkgs. Beef, 742 bales Tobacco, 2 boxes Tobacco, 482 cases Tobacco, 4 cases Cigars, 2 bales Deerskins, 7 bales Furs, 7,529 lbs. Beeswax, 3 bbls. Caviar, 221 lbs. Shoe Pegs.

By the ship *Golden State*, for Hong Kong—380 cases Turpentine, 22 cases Furniture, 213 pkgs. Ginseng, 618 bales Domestics, 37 cases Clocks, 10 cases Lamps, 121 cases Milk, 6 cases Hardware, 85 cases Bitters, 1,086 Oars, 22 cases Sewing Machines, 7 cases Carriages, 60 cases Tobacco, 2,545 cases Petroleum, 200 bbls. Resin, 210 bbls. Pitch, 40 bales Hay, 9 pkgs. Tea, 23 pieces Oak Plank, 511 tons Coal, 243 casks Coal, 12 bundles Brooms, 200 bbls. Beef, 32 kegs Nails, 73 cases Fruits, 72 cases Pails, 2 bundles Twine, 25 cases Scales, 10 cases Syrup, 2 cases Crackers, 1 case Whisky, 563 cases Drugs, 2 cases Gas Fixture, 20 bales Socks, 5 cases Handkerchiefs, 167 cases Candles, 1 Piano, 34 cases Preserves, 2 casks Meal, 20 cases Glassware, 4 cases Velocipedes, 250 bales Drills, 1 Safe, 1 Organ, 7 cases Clothing, 6 bbls. Butter, 6 bbls. Pork, 4 bbls. Tongues, 100 cases Gasoline, 50 cases Mackerel.

ASHES—Have been slow of sale at unchanged prices. Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—No important movements have been reported to-day; prices remain as last quoted: Java, 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb. The week's movements in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 1,202 bags Maracaibo, sold in lots within our range; 610 bags Maracaibo, ex *Laura Pride*, sold on private terms; 102 bags Costa Rica sold for consumption within range; 600 bags St. Domingo shipped to Europe by first hands. Stock of Rio in first hands this morning, 112,024 bags; of other kinds, 60,741 pkgs., the latter including of Java, (Government bags,) 893 bags; Java, 38,391 mats; Ceylon, 8,927 bags; Maracaibo, 3,873 bags; Laguayra, 2,206 bags; St. Domingo, (10c. gold, in bond,) 1,435 bags; Costa Rica, 425 bags; Manila, 4,564 bags, and of African, 27 bags.

COTTON—Has been depressed and lower, closing heavily. Sales 1,499 bales, (of which 50 bales were to arrive,) including 1,139 bales to spinners, 144 bales to shippers and 216 bales to speculators. Also, 1,450 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales, basis Low Middling, September, at 27⅛c.; 100 bales, basis Middling, (settlement,) at 27⅛c.; 600 bales, basis Low Middling, October, at 25⅞c.@26⅛c.; 650 bales, basis Low Middling, December, 25⅛c.@25⅜c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	24⅛	24¾	25	25¼
Good Ordinary	25⅛	25¾	26	26¼
Low Middling	26⅞	27	27¼	27½
Middling	27⅜	27¾	28	28¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	14,846
Receipts last week	13,896
Receipts preceding week	7,851
Receipts since Sept. 1	40,560
Receipts since Jan. 1	406,185
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Export clearances since our last	2,738
Exports since Sept. 1	14,998
Exports since Jan. 1	200,792
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	228,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Stock here	7,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted rather more attention, partly from export buyers, at about previous quotations, the market closing slightly in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,850 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 10; very inferior to good Extra State at $6@$6 35; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 35@$6 75; and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 10@$6 40 ₱ bbl. Of the sales, 3,450 bbls. were for export, including Extra State at $6 10@$6 15, and Extra Western at $6 10@$6 25 ₱ bushel. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 75@$6 10
Extra State	6 00@ 6 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 90@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 85@ 7 75
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 00@ 9 75

Southern flour continues inactive at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls., in lots, at $6 50@$7 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $7 10@$10 50 for fair Ordinary to very Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour rules quiet and weak at $6 50@$9 for Extra, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales of 350 bbls and sacks. Rye Flour is in slack demand at $4 25@$6 15 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Cornmeal is in limited demand at $5@$5 65 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, and $6 25@$6 30 for Baltimore and Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—A fairly active business has been reported in Wheat, since our last, at, however, irregular prices. Desirable lots of Winter opened more firmly, but closed heavily. Shippers were the principal buyers. Spring has been more freely dealt in, especially the inferior grades, considerable purchases of which have been made for export, but at much lower rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 172,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 58@$1 65; Red and Amber Western at $1 40@$1 48, chiefly at $1 46@$1 47 for Amber, closing at about $1 48 for the best; No. 1 Spring (a small lot) at $1 50; No. 2 Spring at $1 38@$1 45; No. 3 Spring at $1 27@$1 27½; very inferior and rejected Spring at $1 15@$1 20, chiefly at $1 20; White Genesee at $1 57@$1 70, chiefly at $1 57; Amber State at $1 47@$1 48; White Southern at $1 60@$1 64 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand, but at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 83,000 bushels at 90c.@$1 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1@$1 06 for poor to very choice Mixed Western; $1 07@$1 09 for White, and $1 06@$1 08 for Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in slack demand at from $1 15@$1 20 ₱ bushel; small lots of State changed hands at $1 18 ₱ bushel. Barley has been salable and steady; sales, 8,500 bushels at $1 30 for ordinary two-rowed State, and $1 50 for very good Canada West, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive at from $1 40@$1 70 ₱ bushel, as to quality. Oats have been quoted firmer on a livelier trade, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 69,000 bushels at 60c.@65c. for inferior Black to very choice White, Jersey, Southern, Western and State, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 43,353 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 3,198 bbls. Flour and 20,390 bushels Wheat for Glasgow; 887 bbls. Flour and 14,941 bushels Wheat for London. The Albany *Argus* says: The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Tuesday and noon on Wednesday, covered 13 loads of Lumber, 4 each of Wheat and Corn, and 1 each of Staves, Stone and Oats.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Sept. 29, 1869:

Wheat—Thos. Guest, Buffalo; Lexington, Buffalo; Vanderbilt, Oswego; E. T. Price, Oswego.

Lumber—Wyandotte, Oswego; Humboldt, Oswego; The Tyler, Oswego; Luther Coville, Oswego; General Logan, Buffalo; Ira, Buffalo; John Austin, Buffalo; John C. Feltman, Lyons Falls; John Vischer, Lyons Falls; J. G. Norman, Rome; Roanoke, Rome; Stephen Clark, Boonville; Capitola, Syracuse; Scotia, Buffalo; Hannibal Hamlin, Oswego.

Staves—F. Smith, Buffalo.

Corn—M. J. Glenn, Buffalo.

Stone—Bella Rae, Buffalo.

Oats—E. W. Howell, Horseheads.

Mixed—Wm. Lord, Rome.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quoted dull to-day at 16½c.@17½c. for Bags, and 23c.@23½c. for Bagging. The imports into the United States since Jan. 1, according to Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & Co., have been 1,650 bales Bags and 9,052 bales Bagging; stock now in importers' hands, 9,500 bales Bags, and 5,700 bales Bagging here, with 6,800 bales Bags and 6,500 bales Bagging at Boston.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in rather limited demand at 60c. for shipping, and 75c.@$1 15 for local use ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in less request at 55c.@$1 05 for Short and Long ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been slow of sale, but quoted firm. Manila closes at 13½c.@14c., gold, ₱ lb. Stock here, as reported by Messrs. CROCKER & Co., 7,760 bales; at Boston, 9,592 bales. Jute has been steady at 4½c.@5c., gold, ₱ lb. Stock here, 10,000 bales; at Boston, 6,800 bales. Stock of Jute Butts here, 4,500 bales; at Boston, 5,300 bales. Nominal price of Butts here, 3¼c.@3½c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been in very moderate demand at about previous prices. Sales, 2,091 Buenos Ayres, 1,117 Entre Rios, Seconds, and 850 Mexican on private terms.

HOPS—Have been in light demand at about previous prices, including New-York State, New, 15c.@20c.; Eastern, New, 12c.@17c.; Ohio, New, 12c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. Receipts, 500 bales; exports, 157 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet at unaltered quotations. Receipts, 5,486 sides.

MOLASSES—There has been some inquiry for Cuba Muscovado, of which 1,100 bbls. have been disposed of on terms not to be made public. Prices have been maintained for most kinds. The stock in first hands to-day was 8,029 hhds. Cuba, 5,774 hhds. English Islands, and 308 hhds. Porto Rico. We quote: Porto Rico at 50c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@62c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@50c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refin'g grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@54c.
Cuba, Muscovado, gro'ry grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@62c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@75c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been a limited call for Resin, the sales reported of which have been confined to 1,050 bbls. Strained at $2 25@$2 30, chiefly at $2 25 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, none; exports, 303 bbls. Tar has been quiet at former rates. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine or in Pitch. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted somewhat firmer, but has been without activity, sales having been reported of only 150 bbls., in lots, at 43½c.@45c., chiefly at 43½c.@44c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 43½c.@45c., chiefly at 43½c.@44c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin at $2 25@$9 25 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $3 12½@$4; Pitch at $2 45@$2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive, yet steady. We quote: Crude Whale at 90c.@$1 05 for Southern and Western; Bleached Whale at $1 12@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 78; Unbleached Sperm at $1 92@$1 93; Bleached Sperm at $1 95@$2; Lard Oil at $1 42½@$1 50; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 97c.@$1 02, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 50@$1 52½ ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—A rather livelier trade has been reported in Crude, in bulk, on the basis of 16½c.@16⅝c. ₱ gallon, at which there were 1,800 bbls. disposed of. Barreled Crude was quiet at about 22½c. here, and 22c. at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. At Pittsburg, yesterday, settlements of September contracts for Crude, in bulk, were made at 14½c., and some business was reported for immediate and October delivery at 14½c. ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; 670 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Refined Oil has been dull, lower and irregular here, having been quoted down to 30¼c.@30⅝c. for Standard White, ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 2,500 bbls. At Philadelphia, the business of delivering Oil on September contracts was the chief occupation of dealers, and but little actual trade was reported; 2,000 bbls Standard White were represented as having been sold at from 30½c.@31c., with settlements spoken of late in the day at 31½c.; also 1,000 bbls. Standard White, last half of October delivery, at 32½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 3,212 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,580 bbls. No exports were reported. At Pittsburg, yesterday, Refined Oil was quoted down from 31½c. to 31c. for September, and at 32c. for October, with offerings at the close for September as low as 30½c. ₱ gallon. Standard White, in cases, has been in more request at from 36½c.@38½c., and Prime White at 38c.@39½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues quiet at 10c.@10½c. in bbls., and 16c.@16½c. in cases, ₱ gallon. A sale of 500 empty barrels for Refined was made at $2 40 each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, chiefly on speculative account, at decidedly firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$31, closing at about $31 for round lots of Western Mess; $33 for City Mess; $35 for Clear; $29 25@$30 25 for Prime Mess, and $26 75@$27 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ₱ bbl. Also 250 bbls. Prime Mess, November delivery, seller's option, on private terms. Cutmeats have been dull but steady. Sales have been reported of 125 packages at 14½c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 17c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@23c. for Bagged Hams ₱ lb. Bacon has been scarce and quiet; sales equal to 80 boxes Ice-cured, various cuts, at 17c.@17½c. ₱ lb. Lard has been offered more freely, and has been less sought after at easier rates; sales have been reported since our last of 550 tierces and bbls. at 16¾c.@19½c. for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18c. for City, and 18c.@18½c. for Good to Prime Steam ₱ lb. Beef has been rather more sought after at $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales 145 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive at former nominal prices. Beef Hams are dull at from $18@$26 ₱ bbl.; sales 80 bbls., in lots. Butter has been sparingly dealt in, including State, common to very good, 24c.@43c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@60c., and Western, inferior to prime, 18c.@33c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 1,669 packages. Cheese rules dull at from 7c.@16½c., as the extreme, ₱ lb.; the receipts of the day were 20,976 boxes.

RICE—Has been quiet at unchanged rates. Stock of Rangoon, 16,500 bags.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in demand, and 2,500 bags have changed hands at $2 17½, gold, ₱ lb. Market firm. Messrs. HENRY H. CROKER & Co. sum up the movements in Linseed thus:

	1869. Bags.	1868. Bags.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date—Calcutta	610,761	405,041
Bombay	52,012	14,168
On the way to the United States Sept. 30—Calcutta	138,100	198,304
Bombay	....	18,123
Loading at foreign ports at last dates for United States—Calcutta	34,500	53,779
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Sept. 30—Calcutta	26,340	8,500
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, Sept. 30—Calcutta	71,000	20,000
Bombay	28,900	5,500
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	7,000	....
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	117,117	213,000

SALTPETRE—Has been dull but steady at 11c.@11½c. ₱ lb. Stock here, 1,000 bags; at Boston, 5,119 bags.

SUGARS—A little more inquiry has been noted, chiefly for refining grades, but it has been promptly met at drooping figures. Sales have been reported of 429 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13⅛c., and 2,100 boxes Havana at 12c.@12⅝c., chiefly at 12c., ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at about 12c.@12½c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11⅞c.@12⅝c.; very good to choice do. at 13c.@13¼c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12½c.@14½c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅛c.@12⅝c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11⅝c.@12⅛c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12½c.@12¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13⅛c.@13⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14½c.@15c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos 19 to 20, at 15¾c.@15⅞c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 15c.@16c. ₱ lb. And bagged Sugar thus: Brazil Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11⅛c.@12½c.; Java Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Manilla Current, Clayed and Superior, at 11⅛c.@12c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been slow of sale at from 14½c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up the business of September, in Raw Sugars, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Sept. 1, 1869	119,852	136,027	173,833	1,059
Receipts since Sept. 1	11,794	25,294	26,298	259
Total	131,646	161,321	200,131	1,318
Sales since Sept. 1	25,978	32,432	85,048	407
Stock this day, Sept. 30, 1869	105,668	128,889	115,083	911
Stock Oct. 1, 1868	68,719	36,344	86,784	....
Stock Oct. 1, 1867	45,774	61,390	29,494	20
Stock Oct. 1, 1866	70,479	66,979	74,552	....

TALLOW, &c.—A more active market has been noted, but at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 241,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11⅞c., chiefly at 11¼c.; also, 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 18⅛c.@20⅛c.; and 26,500 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in demand, and quoted steady. Sales, 250 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $1 18 ₱ gallon. Receipts, 902 bbls.

WOOL—The seventh regular trade sale of Wool, under the direction of Messrs. WALTER BROWN & Co., took place at noon to-day, Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER, of Messrs. J. H. DRAPER & Co., acting as auctioneer. The offering consisted exclusively of Mestiza Wools. The attendance was large and included representatives of many of the heaviest manufacturers of the country. The Wools had been on exhibition for several days; had been carefully examined, and the interest of all the buyers was well enlisted. The bidding, in view of the state of trade generally, was spirited, and it was considered that the prices realized were as near the actual value of the wools as it would be possible to arrive at. The range of prices were as follows: Saxony, 28c.@31c.; Merino, 24½c.@32½c.; No. 1, 23½c.@29½c.; No. 2, 23½c.@24½c.; No. 3, 23c.@23½c.; Unclassified, 25c.@26c.; Lambs', 19c. The lots sold were as follows: 38 bales Buenos Ayres Merino at 30c.; 140 bales do. at 29c.; 20 bales No. 2 do. at 23½c.; 230 bales do. at 25½c.@25½c.; 38 bales do. at 24½c.; 21 bales do. Saxony at 28c.; 14 bales do. Merino 24½c.; 104 bales do. at 26c.; 120 bales do. at 25c.; 3 bales do. at 24c.; 33 bales do. at 30½c.@30½c.; 114 bales do. at 28c.; 41 bales do. at 23½c.@23½c.; 5 bales Lambs' at 19c.; 6 bales do. Bellies at 14c.; 30 bales Banda Oriental Merino at 32½c.; 644 bales Buenos Ayres do. at 24c.@31½c., and 18 bales No. 3 do. at 23c.@23½c. ₱ lb. It was stated that a large part of these Wools were selected in Buenos Ayres, in December, 1865, and January, 1866, by Mr. HIRAM GILMORE, an experienced Wool buyer; and that it was well known to the dealers in South American Wools that the clip of 1865 was particularly superior, both in quality and condition. It is believed that this sale includes nearly all the desirable Mestiza Wools in first hands in the United States. The terms of the sale were cash within thirty days, for all sums less than $3,000; for all larger amounts cash in thirty days, or approved paper at not over ninety days, with interest added from date of sale.

FREIGHTS—Have been firmer and somewhat brisker to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,050 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¼d. ₱ lb.; and 55,000 bushels Wheat at 8¼d.@9d. by sail, and 10d. by steam, ₱ bushel. For London, 600 tons Oil Cake at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark with 2,000 quarters Wheat at 7s. 9d. ₱ quarter; or 10 ₱ cent. additional if to a continental port between Havre and Hamburg. For Antwerp, an American bark, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ₱ bbl. For Rotterdam, a British ship, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 1½d. ₱ bbl. For Bilboa, a British brig, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum at about 8s. ₱ bbl. For Rio, a Dutch brig, with a general cargo on private terms.

WHOLESALE COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported Expressly for the New-York Times, by DAVID W. LEWIS & CO., *Commission Merchants, No. 62 Pearl-street.*

BUTTER.

There is an absence of the usual active Fall trade, receipts are light and prices nominally maintained, but without some more animated demand must go lower. There are hopes of an increased Southern trade, or at least of business from some quarter, sufficient to keep the market along until November or later. Fine Fall State butter, in tubs or pails, sells readily. Entire dairies are slower and held at 40c.@43c., with most sales at the inside rates. The arrivals by Northern butter train were taken at 38c., with some selections at 39c., and considerable odds and ends of State butter, generally, were sold at about same prices. Western butter is very dull and seems to be as high in Western markets as here. We quote:

Fine Fall State Butter	43c.@45c.
Delaware, Chenango, &c., dairies	40c.@43c.
Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, &c., dairies	40c.@43c.
Welsh, in lots, per ice car	37c.@39c.
Western, August crop and old stock	20c.@25c.
Western, fresh make	29c.@31c.

CHEESE.

There was a grand promenade of buyers through the State last week, keeping step to the Broad-street orchestra, and the factories were mostly taken at 15c.@16c. The uproar and discord of the musicians, however, has stopped further movements, and since the close of the performance there is but little doing. Some export deliveries were laid over until next week by mutual agreement, and to-day, with lower gold and exchange, shippers hesitated to go on. A few choice factories, however, were taken on export orders at 16c., and small sales were made to home trade at 16½c. for fancy, but the volume of business was light. We quote:

Prime New Factories, Firsts	16c.	@16½c.
Factories, Seconds	15c.	@15½c.
Private Dairies, Firsts	14½c.	@15½c.
Private Dairies, Ordinary	12c.	@13c.
Skimmed Cheese	7c.	@10c.

BROOM CORN.

Receipts are large and prices lower. Very prime parcels, fine green color, may bring 16c.@18c.; but inferior coarse parcels of Red Tips cannot be placed at over 12½c.@13c. We quote:

Green, Prime, ₱ lb	15c. @18c.
Red, Common, ₱ lb	12½c.@13c.

EGGS.

The supply is large and prices are 1c.@2c. ₱ dozen lower. We quote:

Jersey, State, and Pennsylvania, ₱ doz	30c.@31c.
Western, per express, ₱ doz	28c.@30c.
Western, per freight, ₱ doz	22c.@28c.
Egg Oats, ₱ bushel	@50c.

POULTRY.

The receipts of fowls and chickens are heavy and the demand light. The balance of the list sell well at quotations. We quote:

Turkeys, ₱ lb	$0 18@$0 20
Fowls, ₱ lb	0 14@ 0 16
Ducks, ₱ pair	0 75@ 1 00
Geese, ₱ pair	1 75@ 2 50
Chickens, ₱ lb	0 15@ 0 16

GAME.

There is but little arriving and the demand is light. We note the arrival of two saddles Venison, which sold at a fancy price. We quote:

Grouse, ₱ pair	$1 00@$1 12
Partridges, ₱ pair	1 50@ 1 25
Woodcock, ₱ pair	89@ 1 12
Pigeons, flight, ₱ doz	75@ 1 00

BEANS.

The demand is light; there is no sale for any kind, save fine lots. We quote:

Marrows, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs	$2 80@$2 90
Mediums, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs	2 40@ 2 50
Pea, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs	2 50@ 2 60
Kidneys, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs	2 25@ 2 80
Mixed lots	1 00@ 2 00

SEEDS.

Clover is dull and nominal. Timothy is in moderate demand at quotations. Flaxseed sells quick. We quote:

Clover, ₱ lb	$0 12@$0 13
Timothy, ₱ bushel	4 50@ 4 75
Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	2 45@ 2 50

DRIED FRUITS.

Receipts have been large, trade dull, and prices are off for all kinds. Apples and Blackberries are very plenty and don't sell. We quote:

Apples, State	8	@ 9
Apples, Ohio	7	@ 8
Apples, Southern, new	7	@ 8½
Dried Peaches, 1869, peeled	16	@18
Dried Peaches, 1868, peeled	12	@15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves	8	@10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters	7	@ 7½
Blackberries, ₱ lb	12	@13
Cherries, pitted, ₱ lb	27	@28

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples continue plenty and sell slowly. Bartlett Pears are scarce and higher. We quote:

Apples, Fall Pippins, ₱ bbl	$3 00@$3 50
Golden Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 50
Mixed Lots, ₱ bbl	2 50@ 3 00
Common, ₱ bbl	1 00@ 1 50
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	15 00@20 00
Seckels, ₱ bbl	8 00@14 00
Cooking, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 5 00

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE For Young Gentlemen, NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST., Will reopen Sept. 20. College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c. Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars at the store of Mr. J. R. Terry, No. 19.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av. Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College. For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem. H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children, NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, (East 20th-st.,) WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention. Miss Pegram will be associated with Mrs. Hofman after Oct. 1.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE, An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., is now open. Pupils charged from date of entrance. Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY, No. 302 West 34th-st., Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal, Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st., for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE WILL open its next session Sept. 1. This is a college with superior advantages for advanced students. It has Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Apply immediately to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

DE CRAUZAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton,) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Pupils received at any time and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERford-place, for boys and girls.—The ninth annual session of this institution will commence on the 14th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

$5 EACH—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

G. HAMILTON OPENS A SCHOOL FOR A limited number Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Boys prepared for business or college. See circulars at the premises.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. FITZ.HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 13. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 23, at No. 106 East 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS, ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LEGGETT, MISS M. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department. Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study. A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK. The next Academical year will begin on the first Monday (4th) of October. The students of the College will attend for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M. Candidates for the Freshman Class will present themselves for examination on Friday, Oct. 1 and Saturday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M. Applicants for admission to advanced classes, and those required to be re-examined, will present themselves on Saturday, Oct. 2, at the same hour. For catalogues and further information apply to Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President, or to HENRY DRISLER, Senior Professor and acting as President.

MISS C. MERLE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869. A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family. For circulars apply as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN LADIES' SCHOOL, Sixth year, now open at her new house, No. 32 West 40th-st., Murray Hill, New-York. Four vacancies.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. MACAULAY'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

EUROPEAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. No. 110 East 12th-st., near 4th-av. Modeled after the most celebrated FOREIGN CONSERVATORIES. Eminent instructors engaged for the several departments. Rapid progress guaranteed. Send for circular.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 25 East 21st-st., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 1. Address personally or by letter as above.

MISS JAUDON'S DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 5 East 27th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,622 Locust-st., Philadelphia.

MISS WALSH'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

ELM PARK SEMINARY For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Heness to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON'S Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS McINTOSH'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st., on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 11½ A. M. Subject of study—Mediæval History and Literature. Miss McIntosh will open another class on FRIDAY, NOV. 5, for the study of American History. Ladies who desire to enter either class can communicate with Miss McINTOSH at the above address, by letter or in person.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City. Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Civil and mechanical engineering—full course, including field practice and office work; degrees (B. S. and C. E.) are conferred; preparatory studies when desired; individual instruction in all branches; students received at any time. For catalogue address JOSEPH G. FOX, A. M. C. E., Principal.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, ☞ fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School. West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Reopened Sept. 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBERRY, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.—A military boarding school of the best class to train lads to be enlightened, energetic, Christian men, for college or business. Live school of wide awakes. Gymnasium and equipments complete. Terms moderate. Send for a circular.

MISS MARY AYRES'S PRIVATE CLASSes for French and English will be resumed on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 123 West 22d-st. The classes are of different grades, and assemble at separate hours. There are a few vacancies in each class for which applications can be made, either personally or by letter, to the above address.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE, SOUTH Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass.—Boys' school, established by present Principal in 1841; a few vacancies for Winter session, commencing Nov. 3. Apply for circulars to BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON having made arrangements, will receive a few pupils as boarders in her family; school will reopen Sept. 22. Circulars can be obtained at Messrs. Appleton's, Nos. 90, 92, 94 Grand-st., New-York.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies, by MLLE. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders. Day boarders (a la Parisienne) received.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D.D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school. Total cost per year, $210. Pupils received at any time.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. SEPT. 20.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDing School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimen and circular free. No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

DR. A. CALLIJEN'S DAY SCHOOL for young gentlemen, No. 227 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL IS CLOSED AND SOLD out. P. A. ANDREU, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (S.,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms, and with the enlarged Academic Course, for advanced classes in the Scientific or Classical Departments of any American University or Government School. For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit. Students are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—7 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. This year's patrons of from 3 to 13 years' connection: H. M. Alexander, George W. Duer, H. P. Marshall, John Auchincloss, Wm. A. Hadden, Joseph Morrill, John S. Boyd, Jas. C. Holden, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Clement Jewett, James L. Phipps, Edwin J. Brown, Chas. A. Lamont, Dan. S. Schanck, Josiah H. Burton, Chas. Lamson, Cyrus A. Smith, Nath W. Chater, L. Lockwood, Robert Squires, Theo. H. Conkling, Theo. McNamee, Geo. P. Trigg, Kenny Couillard, R. F. Manierre, A. S. Underhill, Townsend Cox, Dr. T. M. Markoe, Judge Van Vorst, Henry Day, R. M. Masterton, Ralph Wells.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations. The English department under Prof. REDFIELD. The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA. For circulars, &c., apply to or address Professor A. BERNARD, Principal, as above, or at No. 225 West 23d-st. A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

MISS HAVENS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 20. Miss Havens will be at home after Sept. 8. Letters directed to her residence will meet prompt attention. Circulars may be had as above.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S, FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request. Stages will be sent for pupils living at a distance in the City.

MISS VAN WAGENEN Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MLLE. DE WAILLY'S FRENCH INstitute for young ladies, No. 268 West 42d-st., near Broadway; number of boarding pupils limited. French classes for adults.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

MME. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 136 West 12th-st.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES A position as governess; can teach the English branches, music and the rudiments of French and drawing, if required; would assist in sewing, as useful traveling companion, or as amanuensis to a literary lady; references exchanged. Address Miss M., Box No. 997, New-York Post Office.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of Cambridge, England, prizeman and ex-scholar of his College, has time disengaged for two pupils; highest references. Address CANTAB, Room No. 32 University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.

AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES AN engagement as visiting governess; her acquirements are English, thoroughly, French, music, and the rudiments of drawing; the highest City references given. Address G. L., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

A COLLEGE TUTOR WISHES PRIvate pupils in college branches; refers to the Professors of Columbia College. Address Box No. 1,295 Post Office.

AUCTION SALES.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c. BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., a very fine assortment of household furniture, &c., a part of which was removed from Greenville, N. J., consisting of carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in crimson brocatel, green and fancy reps and hair cloth; richly carved centre and fancy tables, fine walnut and enameled bedroom suites, wardrobes, bookcases, rockers and easy chairs, fine mattresses, blankets, quilts, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china, glass, &c. Also to pay storage and charges, Four cases containing furniture, carpet, law books. Catalogues now ready at No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Navy-yard Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES NAVY SALE. EQUIPMENT DEPARTMENT. Will be sold on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 12 M., at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, by order of Rear Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant, 60,000 pounds hemp and Manila rope, various sizes; hemp shakings, boot-chains, rigging, leather suction hose, black bags, hemp rope, hawsers, &c. Inquire at Equipment Department, Navy-yard.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer. Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; art galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.: A large assortment of parlor, dining room and bedroom furniture, carpets, office desks and chairs, sewing machines, showcases, silverplated ware, cutlery, &c., &c. Full particulars in catalogue.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESKS, &c. On SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., a general assortment of parlor and chamber suits, bookcases, buffets, hall stands and chairs, library and centre tables, easy chairs and lounges, bedding, crockery, glassware, fancy goods, &c.; also, office desks and chairs.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway. WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry, on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock. Catalogues at sale.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1869.

Proposals are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1869, for furnishing all the CORN, OATS, HAY and RYE STRAW (to be of first-class merchantable quality) required at this Depot during the year commencing Nov. 1, 1869. Forage and Straw to be delivered monthly, anywhere within one mile of limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, at Fort Whipple, Va., about one and a half miles from Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, and in such quantities and at such times as ordered by the Quartermaster in charge. Corn to be delivered in good sacks, of about two bushels each, fifty-six (56) pounds to the bushel; Oats in like sacks of about three bushels each, of not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel; Hay and Straw baled, and to weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton.

Bidders will state the price of Oats and Corn per bushel, including sacks, and also price without sacks, and of Hay and Straw per ton.

The quantity required each month is estimated at four hundred and ninety-five bushels of Corn; two thousand five hundred and ninety-eight bushels of Oats; sixty-four tons of Hay, and sixteen tons of Straw. This is not given, however, as binding the United States to receive just that quantity, but simply as the nearest practicable approximation of what may be required each month. The United States reserves the right to increase the above quantity, by one-fourth, at any time during the continuance of the contract, by giving thirty days' notice.

The contractor will be required to keep, at least, one month's supply of forage and straw on hand, and to have a place of business in this city.

Guarantees will be furnished with each bid in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will, if successful, within six days after his acceptance, execute a contract in accordance with the above requirements.

Payments will be made monthly for quantity of forage and straw delivered, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds are furnished for the purpose. None to be paid for except on receipts of the parties to whom delivery has been ordered.

All bids will be submitted to the Quartermaster-General before awarding contract.

Deliveries to commence immediately after award of contract.

Proposals, in duplicate, will be addressed to the undersigned, with copy of advertisement attached, marked "Proposals for Forage," and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., and Depot Quartermaster.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS. WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED OUR FALL STOCK OF DRESS TRIMMINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR FRINGES AND HEADINGS, IN ROMAN COLORS, AND SCOTCH PLAIDS, IN THE LATEST PARIS STYLES. MILLER & GRANT, No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS Will find IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP. JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS. EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., cor. store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN COVERing shields for neckties, would like to have work at home in large or small quantities. Address A. B., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

TOYS.—A LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTment of imported toys, at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination, by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues.

Second—For building sewers between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-eighth streets, and between Lexington and Eighth avenues.

Third—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stone and flagging Sixty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

First—Both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues; both sides of Madison, Fourth and Fifth avenues, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets; both sides of Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets; easterly side of Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; northerly side of Fifty-third-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Madison and Seventh avenues; southerly side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and southerly side of Fifty-ninth-street, between Madison and Seventh avenues.

Second—Northerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, and between Seventh and Eighth avenues; both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Eighth avenues; westerly side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets; easterly side of Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets, and easterly side of Broadway, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-eighth streets.

Third—Both sides of Sixty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First.—For building sewers in Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, with branch in Fifty-third-street.

Second.—For building sewers between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, and between Avenue A and Fourth-avenue.

Third.—For building sewer in Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second-street and Harlem River, with branches in One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First.—Both sides of Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, and both sides of Fifty-third-street, to the extent of two hundred and seventy-five feet, running westerly from Fifth-avenue.

Second.—Both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; both sides of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; both sides of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets; and both sides of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.

Third.—Both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first, One Hundred and Thirty-second, and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, and the easterly side of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.

THIRD—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to-wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, between the Second-avenue and Eighth-avenue, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

FOURTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

EDWARD HOGAN,
ROBERT SUTHERLAND, } Commissioners.
HUGH SMITH,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing duly verified, to William H. Tracy, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Seventieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and a point distant four hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, and extending on either side of Seventieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1869.

WILLIAM H. TRACY,
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, } Commissioners.
J. J. MARRIN,

BASKETS.

An assorted lot of French fancy and other baskets, slightly damaged, for sale in lots to suit. GEO. GUNTAL, No. 18 West 4th-st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 1, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
ROBERT LE DIABLE. Characters by Mlle. Bleau, Mme. Fauschetti, MM. Tarbardi, Tasson and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARTHA. Leading character by Mme. Parepa-Rosa.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th av.
LEAH. Leading character by Miss Kate Bateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
PROGRESS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Louisa Moore and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS. Characters by Mr. Davenport, Mrs Clara Jennings and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mrs. G. C. Howard and Miss Vernon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
SURGEON OF PARIS—FOOTMARKS IN THE SNOW.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—IRISH TUTOR, RUSTIC PRIMA DONNA. Evening—RIP WAN WINKLE.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, Secretary of State for War, made a speech at Oxford, England, on Wednesday, in which he reviewed the policy of the Government toward Canada. His idea is that the policy pursued in the Dominion in developing the resources of the people is the correct theory, for, as he remarked, pointing to the progress there made, "if we benefit the Canadians, we benefit ourselves, and our Colonies have become sources of strength and power." He thinks if England ever wants support, there will be "a confederation such as the world never saw under a single Sovereign."

Fifty lives were lost by the fall of the bridge at Königsberg, Prussia, during the festival in honor of the King on the 14th of September.

The Suez Canal is practically open. Water having been introduced by removing the barriers from Bitter Lake, and a steamer has passed through the canal from Port Said to Suez in fifteen hours.

The Empress left Paris yesterday on her Eastern tour. No decided action has yet been taken in regard to the convocation of the Senate and Legislative Body.

The Hippodrome in Paris was burned on Wednesday night and totally destroyed, involving a heavy loss.

Fifteen petroleum vessels only were consumed at the Bordeaux fire, and they were all French. The cause of the disaster was an explosion of the oil. The report of the fire was discredited in Philadelphia owing to the small number of shipments the past year.

The murder near Paris is still a mystery. It is now reported that the father of the murdered family was strangled and his body found in Alsace.

CUBA.

The Havana *Prensa* of yesterday commends the speech of President JUAREZ at the opening of the Mexican Congress for not referring to the authority given him to recognize the insurgents as belligerents.

In Washington it is believed in certain circles that the steamer *Hornet* is afloat on the high seas, bearing the Cuban flag, under a roving commission from the insurgent chief, as a privateer. If this is the fact, she will be regarded as a pirate, and not allowed by the authorities to receive supplies at any American port.

The steamer *Euterpe* made her appearance at Pier No. 20 East River, late on Wednesday night, having on board a large supply of ordnance and ordnance stores for the use of the Spanish Government. Her cargo was obtained at KIMBALL & PAULDING's foundry, at Cold Spring, on the Hudson. The vessel will take her departure for Cuba to-day in case no interference is made by the United States authorities.

GENERAL.

The Republican Convention of Mississippi completed its State ticket yesterday by the nomination of H. MUSGRAVE for Auditor, U. M. VASSER, Treasurer; J. S. MORRIS, Attorney-General, and H. R. PEASE, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In a collision on the Iron Mountain Railroad in Missouri, on Wednesday, one engineer was killed and another seriously injured.

Fort Buford, Omaha, has been stockaded and supplied for the Winter, and is considered safe against Indian attacks.

THOMAS BROWNING, in Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, beat his wife in so cruel a manner that she died at the hospital yesterday.

Judge CONNOR, Chief Justice of Honduras, was one of the party in the boats of the *Trade Wind* who was picked up by the steamer *Clinton*. They were three days without water, and suffered greatly, so much so that one man jumped overboard and was drowned.

A sailor named CHARLES WEST stabbed and killed WILLIAM BROWN, a shipmate on board the ship *Washington Booth*, on the passage to California. On the arrival of the ship at San Francisco, Sept. 22, WEST was turned over to the authorities by Captain GUNBY.

The milk train on the Naugatuck Railroad was wrecked yesterday near Waterbury, Conn., by running over an ox. Fourteen platform cars were broken into pieces, and one man badly injured.

An unknown man was run over and killed on the Baltimore Railroad, at Gibson's Point, yesterday. Papers found on his person were marked M. WILSON.

Captain ROLLS and two seamen, of Newburyport, Mass., were drowned in the Bay of St. Lawrence, Sept. 20, by the upsetting of their boat.

J. COX, a newly-arrived immigrant, was shot by a stranger without provocation, and severely wounded, on the steamer *Bristol*, Wednesday night, during the passage from New-York to Fall River. The man was arrested at the latter place and left for trial.

In the south part of Boston recently Mrs. HARTINGTON, her brother and little child have all died suddenly. Her husband and a Mrs. DUMPLY are suspected of having poisoned them, and have been arrested. The case occasions considerable excitement.

Prince ARTHUR and his suite, who have been on a shooting excursion to Long Point, are expected at Port Ryers, Ontario, to-day. He is to leave immediately for Brantford, and then goes to Hamilton.

A man calling himself Rev. HENRY BROWN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been arrested in Montreal, Canada, for obtaining money under false pretences.

Bishop LYNCH, of Toronto, leaves for Rome next week.

The treaty between the United States and Hesse Darmstadt has been officially proclaimed. It regulates citizenship as with the North German Confederation, on the basis of naturalization.

At a citizens' meeting held in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday night, to take measures for the relief of soldiers' families, speeches were made by GEORGE H. PENDLETON, JOB B. STEVENSON, Judge LEAVITT and others.

AMAZIAH B. JAMES, Republican, was nominated at Saratoga yesterday for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Fourth Judicial District.

Fires on Tuesday destroyed CHARLES RUTER's planing mill and 20,000 feet of lumber at Omaha City, upon which the loss was $25,000, and POWELL & ATWATER's distillery and flouring mill at Canton, Ill. Loss $20,000; no insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE, who killed Mrs. MCADAMS in Greenville, Ill., last July, after an attempt to outrage her person, has been tried, and sentenced to be hanged on the 22d of October.

A frame tenement house in Albany, N. Y., fell yesterday, and two children of MICHAEL SIXT, one of the tenants, were fatally injured.

At West Albany, on Wednesday, JOHN CONNER, a laborer, jumped from a railway train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and was fatally injured.

The City Council of Philadelphia, Penn., are enjoying the hospitalities of their civic brethren of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hon. THEODORE MILLER, Democrat, was renominated yesterday, at Albany, N. Y., for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Third Judicial District.

Ex-Secretary SEWARD and party left San Francisco yesterday for Mexico on the steamer *Golden City*, and General THOMAS left for the East.

JOSE GODOY, Mexican Consul, died in an apoplectic fit on Wednesday night, in San Francisco, while attending the Seward presentation at the Occidental Hotel.

A large stable in Chicago, Ill., was destroyed by fire Wednesday night and twenty-two horses burned to death.

A gentleman named LYMEN, doing business in New-York and residing in Utica, dropped dead at Cold Spring yesterday, just after leaving the West Point Foundry.

HAMILTON STUART has been nominated for Governor of Texas by the Democratic Press of that State, and he has accepted. Forty newspapers, it is stated, are pledged to his support.

The City of Bangor, Me., celebrated its centennial yesterday.

The Bank of Montreal, Canada, it is stated, loses $140,000 from the recent defalcations.

The sixty-mile extension of the South Pacific Railroad through Ozark Mountains, from Little Piney to Lebanon, Mo., was completed yesterday.

LOCAL.

The examination in the Yates will case was commenced yesterday, before Surrogate MILLS, at Yonkers. The amount involved is $350,000.

Judge CLERKE, in the Supreme Court yesterday, granted an order setting aside a decree of divorce "obtained without publicity" by a lawyer, named ORSON A. HOUSE, on behalf of Mrs. CHARLOTTE B. NICHOLS against her husband, ALEXANDER R. I. NICHOLS. The latter swore that she eloped with Colonel EDWARD GEBHARD in 1868, and went to Europe, and that on their return the divorce was obtained on a false charge of adultery without giving him opportunity to defend the suit.

Two of the clerks employed in the silk department of A. T. STEWART & Co.'s wholesale store were arrested yesterday, on a charge of having committed a series of extensive larcenies. A duplicate pass-stamp used in the store for the outgoing parcels was found in their possession.

The Board of Directors of the East River Bridge Company met yesterday, and resolved to proceed with the work of erecting the bridge forthwith.

Collector GRINNELL proposes to reduce the force under him by dispensing with the services of do-nothings, and thus save to the Government $25,000.

The Coopers held a large mass-meeting last evening at Germania Hall, and passed resolutions looking to the better organization of their body.

The ball game yesterday between the Stars and Orientals for the amateur championship resulted in favor of the former by a score of 18 to 9. This afternoon the famous Eckfords and Haymakers meet at the Union Grounds.

The Administration and the Republican Party.

In indorsing unreservedly the course of General GRANT's Administration, the Syracuse Convention has but followed the example of every Republican Convention that has yet been held. Not one has evaded the subject or dealt with it ambiguously. They have, without an exception, applauded its fidelity to principle, its efficiency in the performance of arduous duties, and the rigorous economy which distinguishes every department. Their approval is valuable because it is discriminating and manifestly just. It is emphatic because the judgment pronounced by the various Conventions expresses the known convictions of the party everywhere.

The standard by which the acts of the Administration have been tried is high and unyielding. Under the rule of General GRANT's predecessor the country had been familiarized with corruption and extravagance. Power was interpreted to mean license to misuse its functions. The expenditures were maintained at the war point. The departments were filled by men who employed their opportunities to plunder the people. The revenues were uncollected or squandered. The Executive employed his influence to thwart the operation of important laws, and to obstruct the restoration of the Southern States. Minor officers, encouraged by displays of this mischievous spirit in high places, were notoriously in league with knaves and combinations of knaves, by whom great interests were ruthlessly trampled under foot. The spectacle was scandalous, and its effects were most disastrous.

The advent of GRANT to power, and the formation of an Administration on the basis prescribed by the Republican Party, was followed by immediate and large reforms. The Congressional Committees found ardent coworkers in the business of retrenchment. The influences which under JOHNSON had been exerted to perpetuate extravagance, under GRANT were arrayed on the side of economy. The appropriations were cut down at the instance and with the help of the departmental heads. And a promise was given that the change thus begun should be pushed forward faithfully and well.

The promise has been fulfilled. Economy is the order of the day wherever the authority of the Government prevails. The reductions contemplated by Congress have in many cases been exceeded. The departments have been purged of idlers; their duties have been systematized, and the cost of their performance diminished to an extent not yet fully appreciated. The "Rings" which were previously supreme in the Treasury have been broken; the devices which made robbery safe and even respectable have been destroyed. Honest men control the approaches to the strong box. The revenues are zealously collected; the disbursements are conducted with strict reference to the terms of law. As a mere fiduciary agent, the Administration has discharged its trust with an energy and integrity that cannot be too loudly applauded.

But there has been more than mere faithful service. By its financial policy the Administration has brought the country nearer the stage at which a reduction of the burden of the debt will be practicable. How this reduction may be best effected, the Republican Party has again and again indicated. The funding of the debt at a lower rate of interest is the only method compatible with honor, and the process will be possible only when the public credit shall have been greatly improved. Not the least meritorious of the results achieved by the Administration is, therefore, the higher standing which it has imparted to the national credit in the money markets of the world. Opinions differ in regard to the excellence of the precise means employed to produce this result, but the result itself is gratifying and unquestionable. The public credit is higher, stronger, than when Mr. BOUTWELL began his task, and by so much the country is nearer the relief it greatly needs. It remains for Congress, after calm consideration, to revise the plans of the Secretary, and to provide means for profiting by the good he has accomplished. An improved condition of the debt and a reduction of taxation are the two objects which will test the financial capacity of the party. They are not irreconcilable.

The confidence expressed in the conduct of the Administration has still further justification. The better position of the South generally, and of the three excluded States in particular, is largely due to the sound discretion and wise liberality which have distinguished the action of the President. He has combined adherence to law with a generosity which has disarmed opposition. Order prevails. The authority of the Federal Government has been upheld. At the same time, the exercise of a just and conciliatory disposition has brought into play the better instincts of the Southern people. Coöperation with the Government has taken the place of resistance to its authority. Great strides have been taken toward the completion of reconstruction. Virginia is virtually restored now, and there are good reasons for hoping that Congress, on reassembling, will find Texas and Mississippi in a similar situation. The fact will be a triumph for the Administration, and a source of reasonable pride to the party whose principles it sustains and whose policy it nobly vindicates.

The Situation.

Although the storm in Wall-street is not over, and will yet produce numerous wrecks, we may fairly attempt to measure its probable extent and consequences.

The first consideration which must present itself to distinguish the present from former periods of anxiety, is that the credit circulation of the United States is now a fixed quantity incapable of being diminished or exported, whereas in 1837 or 1857 there was an immediate and immense diminution of the quantity of money. By the export of the precious metals the credit circulation of those years lost its substratum and the whole structure fell. The States could not make anything but gold and silver a legal tender for debts. They were generally restrained by their respective Constitutions from legalizing the suspension of their banks, and consequently the country was deprived of a debt-paying medium, such as creditors at home and abroad were bound as matter of law to accept. Now, however, the greenbacks are an absolute legal tender except where the promise to pay gold is specific, and no such effect can be produced as would be possible were they sent to foreign countries. In this respect we live subjected to outside influences only within specific limitations.

The issues of national banks stand upon a different footing from the greenbacks, inasmuch as they are not legal tender for debts as between individuals; but as they are receivable for all dues to the United States except duties on imports, and the United States is responsible for their redemption, they will generally be treated as money. As between banks and such of their depositors as have deposited "currency," these bills would be treated as the medium of payment.

Practically, therefore, the circulating money of the United States,—amounting to about seven hundred millions,—remains in circulation wholly unaffected by the events of last Friday in Wall-street, except that the failures then occasioned and the fall in stocks and gold are circumstances which reduce the demand for money in the proportion in which the service exacted from it is lessened.

A panic of the severity of that of 1837 or 1857 is not possible here, except in the event of a total destruction of the present banking system. Although panics have often been predicted since 1862, the pressure which occasioned the prediction has been succeeded by the too great abundance of money, due to the fact that it goes to the place where it is most wanted and can be used most profitably.

At the present moment money is wanted in the South to aid in conducting its greatly enlarged industry, and in California it is used more generally than before the construction of the Pacific Railroad. Many have supposed that the new demands for currency of this character over a wide extent of country may in time, from the expected increase in the productions of the United States, furnish a mass of property equivalent to the full power and capacity in use of our circulating medium. That there is at present a redundancy of what passes as money is clear, and it is equally clear—although there is much mismanagement in banks—that the grave circumstances do not exist which might bring it into discredit.

The time chosen for this wild raid upon Wall-street was not favorable to its authors. A large amount of gold was about to be paid out from the Treasury for interest; breadstuffs were being freely shipped to Europe, with no urgent demand for the exchange which the shipment produced; and the new cotton crop was on the eve of going forward with a certainty that foreigners would be supplied with nearly a million and a half of bales at rates which would remunerate the planter. The credit of the United States stood high abroad, and it could scarcely be affected by this scandal. The urgency with which the operators moved may be accepted as proof of their apprehension that the scheme, if not brought to a head quickly, must altogether fail. Hence the frantic bids in the Gold Room, and the speedy demand for settlements.

The country should not, however, lose sight of the fact that we owe too much abroad, and that we are importing more and exporting less than is consistent with our prosperity. Owing to stagnation in the industry of England, and indeed of the greater part of Europe, a large amount of capital is thrown out of use and subjected to our demands. To this circumstance may be ascribed the ease experienced in placing our bonds abroad in the face of an adverse balance of trade. Whenever England and the Continent shall resume their accustomed industry, a need may arise for the capital which hitherto has flowed unceasingly toward this country. It may be that distrust, produced by Wall-street folly and rascality, may at some future time occasion a large return of the bonds; but so long as Europe is satisfied to hold our securities, there is no just reason for the apprehensions which have been expressed that general panic will arise. On the contrary, an easy money market may be expected to follow the pressure which now tells upon the monetary centre of this country.

New Southern Railways.

No better sign that happier days have come to the country could be asked for than the remarkable stimulus given of late to Southern commerce, agriculture and internal improvements. It is a significant token of this better era that in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi—three States where especially, five years ago, Southern and Northern hands vied in ruining railroads and burning bridges,—Southern and Northern hands now join in friendly labor to build up new railways and open new routes for travel and traffic.

In Georgia alone, according to our Atlanta correspondent, seven new railroads are under way, and some of them are approaching completion. The Macon and Brunswick Road, 180 miles long, and nearly all built since the close of the war, will soon be open; so also will the first section of the Atlanta and Charlotte Road. Within a twelvemonths the road from Brunswick to Albany, 175 miles long, will be finished, and, when this connects with Montgomery, it will form part of the shortest of the lines that will run from the Atlantic to the Pacific, namely, the one that is to stretch from Brunswick to San Diego.

Again, trans-Tennessee roads, to connect the Ohio Valley with the Gulf, are already planned. Cincinnati and Louisville are rivals for the shortest Southern outlet, and are matching millions against millions of capital to secure it. The new Cincinnati line is to strike directly down through the great gateway of Chattanooga, there connecting with the many roads that are to diverge, fan-like, from that great railway centre. Louisville will probably not be content with anything but a short line through Selma to Pensacola.

In Alabama we find roads under way or planning from Griffin to Decatur, 237 miles; from Montgomery to Decatur, 183 miles; from Meridian, Miss., to Chattanooga, of which route 155 miles are now in running order; from Chattanooga to Montgomery; together with three others of only less importance.

This astonishing railway enterprise will have the effect of opening still more the rich mineral and agricultural regions of these three States; and, in working the mines and transporting their products, much Northern capital will find profitable investment. The elasticity with which the South is recovering from the effects of the war is at once surprising and gratifying; and the progress of all these material interests is in itself a pledge of "a more perfect Union."

The opinion of Attorney-General HOAR seems to indicate the duty of the Virginia Legislature in the matter of electing Senators. Mr. HOAR's former report was not incorrectly interpreted as an argument against any other action than the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment as a preliminary to the formal restoration of the State by Congress. From that point of view the election of Senators, however expedient, appeared to be incompatible with the authority meanwhile possessed by the Legislature. The correspondence published yesterday presents the question in another light. Further investigation has satisfied Mr. HOAR that the Legislature may, at its first meeting, proceed with the Senatorial election. This decision should determine the course to be pursued. Nothing can be more desirable than that the State shall come before Congress at its next session with all the preliminaries of readmission complete. And if, while judging of the State's compliance with the requirements of the Reconstruction acts, each House may also judge of the qualifications of those whom the State proposes to add to the list of members, we may assume that the decision will be somewhat simplified. The good sense evinced in the selection of Representatives forbids the fear of any difficulty in regard to Senators.

Family Economy—An Attempt at Co-operative Housekeeping.

A number of Massachusetts ladies, wives of prominent citizens of Cambridge and Professors at Harvard, have organized for the purpose of going into the business of coöperative housekeeping; and, as evidence of the reality of the scheme, we have received the prospectus and a list of the members of the Cambridge Coöperative Housekeeping Society. These ladies, or, as they describe themselves, those *women*, have associated "with the consent and hearty good-will of their families," for the purpose of purchasing their food and clothing at more reasonable prices, and of getting their cooking, laundry work and sewing done better and more conveniently than at present. They propose (as we learn from their prospectus) to fit up this year a *kitchen* and *laundry* large enough to serve at least fifty households, and next year to open *sewing-rooms*, which will furnish the clothing of these households. To start the kitchen and laundry, the ladies need a capital of $10,000; and it is proposed to raise the greater part of this sum by subscriptions of $100 for the kitchen, and of $50 for the laundry, payable cash down, or in installments of not less than $10 per month. Of the sum required, $3,000 are already pledged;—as soon as $5,000 are secured, suitable premises will be secured for the commencement of operations.

The business of this Coöperative Housekeeping Society is to be conducted on a strictly *cash* basis. It will not sell to its members at *cost*, but (according to the better principle established by the Rochdale Equitable Pioneers) at the *current retail prices*; then, in each department, after paying expenses and the interest on the shares, all the remaining *profits* of the business of that department are to be *divided* at stated times among the several subscribers to it, proportionately to the amounts of their purchases from it during the period in which such profits were accumulated. The direction of the business will be confided to judicious housekeepers elected by the Society from their own number, whose regular services will, in all cases, be compensated by salaries to be fixed, at first, according to the current rates for women's labor; but as soon as their skill and prudence shall have made the Association a financial success, these salaries, as well as the wages of the workwomen whose intelligent and faithful labor shall have contributed to this result, shall be raised to the current rates of men's labor for similar services.

The ladies who are managing this scheme of coöperative housekeeping do not propose to act independently of the advice or control of their husbands and other male relatives. Twice a year they will lay their business reports before the male heads of the families connected with it, and will also call them together for consultation on any matter so important as to require their sanction or advice. In this way, while expecting mistakes at first, they hope, in the end, to attain the highest standard of excellence and economy in all departments.

They appear already to have taken counsel from their male friends on one point of practical business. There is a law in Massachusetts for the benefit of Coöperative Associations among workmen, by complying with the conditions of which no member of such an association can be held *personally liable for any of its debts*, and the ladies intend to apply to the Legislature for the passage of a law equally favorable to coöperative housekeepers.

It is their intention in carrying out their scheme, to avail themselves of all the aids of modern machinery, and, in applying those aids, they will seek such skilled and conscientious labor as they believe educated American women and girls, under favorable conditions, and for just compensation, would be as glad to bestow as housekeepers to receive. They expect each officer so to master the theory and practice of her own department, that she will be sure to know the best and least wasteful method of carrying out every detail of it, and will see that the women under her faithfully perform the same. In regard to the cooking, it is sufficient to say that Professor BLOT has promised either to superintend the kitchen himself, at first, or to procure for the Society a thorough *chef* who can be perfectly trusted to do so.

We do not think the attempt at coöperative housekeeping could be begun under more favorable circumstances. The thirty-five members of the association are all ladies in the highest social position, and of the best intelligence of modern times. They have deliberated on each point of their scheme, and it seems, as a whole, to be feasible and practicable. It will attract attention throughout the country as one of the most hopeful experiments in the way of reducing household expenses, and preventing the discomfort and suffering which arise from the employment of the coarse and ignorant class of servants we now have. If it meet with any reasonable degree of success, the system of coöperative housekeeping will spread very rapidly; and we learn from the circular that there are already, in nine towns, in different parts of the country, women who are only waiting to see the Cambridge Society in operation to attempt similar ones themselves.

The dealers in stocks paused yesterday in their flight, and asked each other what they were running away from? As no one could tell, the panic was arrested, and but for the failures of the previous day there would have been a considerable advance in nearly all securities. The scare is over, and it has left one substantial advantage behind—that is to say, the Gold Exchange Bank has been completely and hopelessly discredited. We trust that we have heard the last of it, and that merchants and brokers will not only do without this, but adopt measures for superseding the Gold Board also. For the rest, it is important for all classes to remember that the prime cause of the late disturbances still remains at work. The same facilities exist as before for that elaborate game of "diamond cut diamond," which has just been played for the public edification. A few good firms have gone down in the storm, and some rotten ones, but the originators of all the mischief have still great popular ignorance on financial matters to prey upon, and a state of the currency well adapted to the furtherance of their plans. For them the panic will be only a "nine days' wonder." The elements of future panics are ready for use at any moment. We only hope that some member of Congress has been attentively studying the late complications, and will contrive to put them before the legislators and the nation in their true light. We may think ourselves very fortunate that a nefarious transaction on the part of half a dozen men has not inflicted a deep and abiding injury on the general trade of the country.

The Republican Party in Arkansas.

The movement for a third party in Arkansas has called out an address from the Republican State Central Committee, presenting at considerable length the reasons why no Republican should coöperate in it. The Committee say that the Republican Party united has but a small majority over the Democratic in that State, and that any third party can succeed only through the dismemberment and overthrow of the Republican Party and the restoration to power of the old pro-slavery Democracy. They deny that any reforms can at this day be expected from the men who "ruled the State in ruin for thirty years," and they insist that only through the united efforts of the good men in the Republican Party can the evils complained of be eradicated and the reforms desired be effected. One of these reforms being the extension of the franchise, the Committee say that nothing can be done in this respect until the next meeting of the Legislature, and that it can certainly do no harm to cease agitating the question until it has been ascertained whether there has been any real change of feeling on the part of those now disfranchised on account of their violent acts in the past. The Committee briefly express their decided opposition to the recent efforts to restore class labor in the State, and close their address by congratulating the Republican Party upon the progress and development of the State during the brief period that it has been under Republican rule. During the thirty years of Democratic rule, they say, the State was involved in a debt of millions, and her credit was so effectually destroyed that her securities were not quoted in any market of the world. The Republican Party has been eighteen months in power, and although surrounded by many difficulties, has so far restored the long lost credit of the State that she will soon stand upon a financial equality with the most prosperous of her sister States; free schools have been established in all sections, and the system of railroads now projected and soon to be completed will develop its hitherto hidden wealth, and render Arkansas one of the most prosperous members of the Union.

The Mississippi Democrats are emptying the vials of their wrath upon the head of Mr. ALCORN, the Republican candidate for the office of Governor. The worst they can say against him is that he was a secessionist at the outbreak of the war, and for a time rendered service on the rebel side. The fact has been proclaimed by Mr. ALCORN himself. More material for present purposes is another fact—that Mr. ALCORN was one of the first in Mississippi to recognize the results of the war, and to urge the enfranchisement of the blacks and the guarantee of their rights by constitutional enactments. He has been an outspoken, courageous and consistent member of the Republican Party from the moment of its organization there, and to-day enjoys the fullest confidence of its members. He is a solid, enterprising, and, withal, influential citizen—one of the largest planters in the State, and one who contributes greatly to its development and prosperity. In these particulars he presents a striking contrast to the "carpet-bag" adventurer whom the Democrats have put forward as the champion of their cause.

The Republicans of this State will learn with regret that GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS deems himself constrained to decline the nomination for the office of Secretary of State, tendered him with cordial unanimity by the Syracuse Convention. Indifferent he cannot be to the honorable evidence which the nomination affords of the confidence reposed in him by the party of whose principles he is a steadfast and most eloquent advocate. Nor is there aught in the platform which does not meet his hearty approval. For personal reasons, however, he finds the acceptance of the nomination impossible, and, in a telegraphic dispatch received from him yesterday, he states that he has written to that effect to the President of the Convention. The character, ability and services of Mr. CURTIS attest the fitness of the selection made by the Convention, and imparted strength to the ticket of which we hoped to see him the head.

The Mississippi Republican Convention at Jackson yesterday completed its nominations, and adopted a platform which we should judge from the brief summary given in our dispatches to be in most respects satisfactory. Evidently the Convention has taken advanced ground in favor of the removal of political disabilities, and as it has declared so emphatically for the rejection of the disfranchising and proscriptive clauses in the Constitution, there seems to be no good reason why any Republican in the State, however liberal he may be in his political views, should support in any way the so-called National Union Republican movement.

Mr. E. HARRIS informs the Board of Health, in a communication on Washington Market, that the latter institution is "a disgrace to the City;" that the stench from the garbage and rotten fruit is intolerable, and that the air is so foul that "a piece of chemically-prepared paper, suspended in the market, turned black in a few minutes." This language is strong, but not so strong as the vile odors and effluvias that rise from the decaying vegetable matter and the animal refuse of those pesthouses which we call our City markets. To say that they cannot be made less filthy is to say what is not true, as other large cities have public markets clean, healthy and free from offensive odor. Most of our public markets ought to be torn down, and fit buildings, governed by proper regulations, put up in their stead. But, if they remain standing, will the Board of Health take in hand the cleansing of these Augean stables?

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Right Hon. JAS. MONCRIEFF, who, as will be seen by a telegram this morning, has been appointed Lord Chief Justice Clerk of Scotland, in the place of Hon. GEORGE PATTON, deceased, is the son of the late Lord MONCRIEFF, was born in Scotland in 1811. He passed his examination and was admitted as an Advocate in 1833, having been educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh. In 1850 he was appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland. In 1851 he was elected to Parliament as a Liberal from Leith District, which constituency he represented until 1859, when he was chosen as one of the members from Edinburgh, and has continued as such to the present time. In April, 1851, he was appointed Lord Advocate for Scotland, and retired in March, 1852, with the Lord Russell Ministry. He was reappointed in December of the same year, and continued to act until March, 1858, when he retired with Lord PALMERSTON's first administration. In June, 1859, he was again appointed, and filled the position until the fall of Lord RUSSELL's second administration in July, 1866, when he once more retired. Mr. MONCRIEFF is the next brother of and heir presumptive to Rev. Sir H. W. MONCRIEFF, Bart. His father was a Scottish Judge of Session. Mr. PATTON, whom he succeeds, it will be remembered mysteriously disappeared in Edinburgh on the 21st instant, and it was then feared he had been murdered. This suspicion was afterward confirmed, as his body was found in the river Tay, Sept. 24, with marks of violence upon it.

Now that New-York City is threatened with a water-famine, everything connected with the indispensable element becomes important and interesting. Mr. JAMES P. KIRKWOOD, Civil Engineer, having made a report to the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of St. Louis on the *Filtration of River Waters*, his work has been published. In all new countries, especially on the banks of great rivers, people drink large quantities of mud and sometimes other substances, with their water, instead of drinking it pure. In Europe, especially in England, the river water is commonly filtered, the process consisting essentially in passing the water through a filter of fine sand. Mr. KIRKWOOD's report sets forth the advantages of filtration as a system and recommends its adoption. It seems certain that the foreign substances, soluble or other, habitually drunk by dwellers on our Western streams, for example, must in time work more or less mischief to health; and, in this case, the expense of filtration is surely true economy. Our own Hudson is brackish too far up ever to be of use to the Metropolis for drinking purposes; but to the towns above the influence of the tides filtration is worthy of grave consideration. Meanwhile, if we cannot drink Hudson River water, is there any good reason why, in emergencies at least, it should not be used for other purposes? It is well known that as we write there is hardly more than a week's supply in our reservoirs, the late rains having given them scanty replenishment, and that if no relief comes the situation promises to become serious. If, under such circumstances, water from the North River could be largely used for factories, stables, washing, for all purposes, in short, save drinking ones, the advantage would be manifest. The salt would, of course, be objectionable for some of those purposes; but it would for any such be endurable, necessarily temporary, and at the worst the inseparable evils would be more easily borne than the absence of water to drink.

Whether likely to live or not a great many cheap and "popular" newspapers are announced in Paris. Among these are the *Renovator*, the *Representative of the People*, the *Alarm*, the *Pike*, the *Rod*, the *Torrent*, the *Avenger*, the *Tree of Liberty*, &c. In presence of the great competition this will present, the established journals are employing various expedients to secure a continuance of favor. One of them is actually publishing a series of letters on the political topics of the day, purporting to be written by, and bearing the signature of, MACCHIAVELLI. We have not heard, as yet, of any paper that has secured the spiritual communications which are said to be in course of transmission from the shade of BYRON to the Countess GUICCIOLI; but shall not be in the least surprised to do so.

The proprietors of the *Church Journal* announce that they have secured as contributors to their editorial columns, Rev. SAMUEL SEABURY, D. D., Rev. CHARLES H. HALL, D. D., Rev. WILLIAM A. MATSON, D. D., and Hon. MURRAY HOFFMAN, LL.D. Rev. Dr. SEABURY, Professor of Biblical Learning and the Interpretation of Scripture in the General Theological Seminary, is known as having been for many years editor of the New-York *Churchman*. Rev. Dr. HALL, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, is the author of *Hall's Notes on the Gospels*, and of *True Protestant Ritualism*, a volume in review of the work of the late Bishop HOPKINS on that subject. Rev. Dr. MATSON was for eleven years editor of the *Gospel Messenger*. He is to take the position of editor in charge of the *Church Journal*. Hon. Judge HOFFMAN is known as an eminent ecclesiastical lawyer. The legal questions arising from time to time in the Church will constitute his department in the paper.

Comptroller CONNOLLY is reported to be seriously unwell. He is suffering from a complication of disorders.

Rev. GEO. H. HEPWORTH and family, of Boston, arrived in this City yesterday morning, and have taken their permanent residence at the Westmoreland Hotel. He will preach his first sermon in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Park-avenue, on Sunday morning next.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending Sept. 15, 1869: New-York—D. Campbell, Mrs. D. Taft, Miss Taft, J. H. Stebbins and family, E. C. Barlow, Dr. E. Bliss, H. A. Smalley, C. B. Hackley and wife, W. H. Wainwryht, G. B. Brown, S. C. Harriot and wife, Miss N. Harriot, Miss F. Harriot, Master S. C. Harriot, J. Sherwood and wife, Miss Neva Sherwood, J. Sherwood, Jr., J. Shindler and family, E. P. Miller, General M. T. McMahon, W. H. Webb, W. Phillips. Boston—J. R. Bullard, W. F. Lamb and sister, L. Shaw, J. T. Eldredge and wife, Mrs. E. F. Eddy, A. W. Spencer, Mrs. John Mixer, Miss H. C. Mixer, Miss E. S. Farley, G. E. Shattuck, J. Tyler, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnson, G. J. Johnson. Philadelphia—Mrs. Willing, J. T. Johnson, T. F. Edwards. Cincinnati—Walter Smith and family, A. W. Kingsbury, Jr., Mrs. M. D. Potter and daughters, Dr. J. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonso Taft, C. P. Taft. Worcester—Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Rice. Cambridge—J. M. Spelman and family, Miss S. L. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Longfellow. New-Orleans—J. S. Pagaud and wife, J. A. Pagaud, Mrs. M. Bennett, A. D. Grieff. Washington—J. C. Rives. Chicago—Mrs. Gus. Harte, Mrs. S. L. Harte, J. P. Fagg. Buffalo—Mrs. F. E. Lay, Miss H. E. Lay. Augusta—O. D. Baker. San Francisco—Dr. J. P. Whitney. Albany—Mrs. S. D. Willard. Utica—N. E. Kernan. Montreal—T. Hart and family. Louisville—Dr. D. Cummins. Madrid—O. P. McMeehan. Liverpool—H. Pierce. London—G. Nash, N. G. Hobson. Sacramento—E. Gaxost. St. Louis—E. C. Kehr. Princeton—E. J. Henry and family. United States—S. M. Quincy, J. L. Graham, Jr., (United States Consul to Italy,) General F. A. Starring, B. F. Atkins. Royal Navy—Captain W. Wood.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements of the Day.

The representation of "Martha," to be given at the French Theatre to-night, will be the last but one of the season. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA will benefit by it, a fact that persons desirous of showing their appreciation of well-employed talent and industry will do well to remember. At the Academy of Music the French artistes will sing "Robert le Diable."

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Appointment of a Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Right Hon. JAMES MONCRIEFF has been appointed Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, *vice* Hon. GEORGE PATTON, deceased.

Policy of the British Government Toward Canada—A Speech by the British War Minister.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 30.—Right Hon. EDW. CARDWELL, Secretary of State for War, delivered a speech to his constituents at Oxford last evening on the subject of the policy of the Government toward Canada. He said the general policy of governing colonies from home was a total failure, and there had, consequently, been substituted for it a policy to encourage them to develop their own power and resources, and stimulate them to a spirit of self-reliance. He showed how successful this policy had been in the case of Canada, and briefly reviewed the progress recently made by that colony. She already had an army of her own, and such a merchant navy that if her people chose to adopt the act passed for the purpose, she might become one of the first maritime Powers of the world. "This," the speaker said, "is the true policy to pursue. If we benefit the Canadians, we benefit ourselves also. By this policy our colonies have become sources of strength and honor. When the time comes, and England calls for the support of her colonies, there will be a confederation such as the world never saw under a single Sovereign."

The Newmarket, England, October Meeting—Third Day.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The third day's races of the Newmarket October Meeting began with the Twenty-second Triennial Produce Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, for the produce of mares covered in 1866. The race was won by Lord FALMOUTH's b. c. *Kingcraft*, by *King Tom*, out of *Woodcraft*, beating Mr. BOWES' b. c. *Nobleman*, by *The Marquis*, out of *Auld Acquaintance*, second, and Lord FALMOUTH's b. c. *Linsey Woolsey*, by *Blair Athol*, third. The betting was two to one on *Kingcraft*, six to one on *Nobleman*, and ten to one on *Linsey Woolsey*. Six started.

The second race, the Rutland Stakes of 30 sovereigns each, 20 forfeit, for two-year olds, was won by Lord FALMOUTH's br. f. *G. O.*, by *Dollar*, out of *Silverhair*; Mr. PRYOR's c. by *Kettledrum*, out of *Prelude*, second, and Baron ROTHSCHILD's *Brother to King Alfred*, third. The betting was three to one on *G. O.*, two to one on the *Kettledrum* colt, and three to one on ROTHSCHILD's colt. Only the three named started.

FRANCE.

Decline of Specie in the Bank of France—The Empress' Journey—The Mysterious Murder.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—There has been a heavy outflow of specie from the Bank of France during the past week. The amount on hand to-day is 9,200,000 francs less than on the corresponding day last week.

The Empress left Paris at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon on her Eastern tour.

It is now reported that the father of the murdered family, whose fate is attended with so much mystery, was strangled, and his body has been found in Alsace.

No decided action has yet been taken in regard to the convocation of the Senate and Legislative Body.

Later Particulars of the Bordeaux Fire—Destruction of the Hippodrome in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Later dispatches from Bordeaux state that only fifteen vessels were burned there at the recent fire. They were all French. The fire was caused by the explosion of petroleum.

The Hippodrome in this city was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss heavy.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Water Let In—Passage of a Steamer Through in Fifteen Hours.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Suez announces that the barriers against the passage of the waters of the Bitter Lake have been removed, and Mr. LESSEPS has passed through the canal in a steamer from Port Said to Suez in fifteen hours.

MEXICO.

Opening of the Congress—Speech of President Juarez—Opening of the Puebla and Mexico Railroad—The National Finances.

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—The steamer *City of Mexico* has arrived from Vera Cruz with dates from the City of Mexico to Sept. 21.

The Mexican Congress assembled at the capital on the 16th inst., the anniversary of Mexican independence.

President JUAREZ delivered the opening speech. He congratulated the members that they could now celebrate the anniversary of independence for the first time since 1859, with peace prevailing throughout the Republic, the laws obeyed, and a Government strong to repress rebellion and disorder.

After electing officers, Congress adjourned in honor of the day, and a grand celebration followed, in which sixty thousand persons took part.

President JUAREZ, accompanied by his Cabinet, the members of Congress, and Mr. NELSON, the American Minister, went to Puebla, where he inaugurated the Puebla and Mexico Railroad. From two to three thousand persons were present. A banquet followed, at which speeches were made on questions of internal improvement, and President JUAREZ committed himself fully to a progressive policy in this respect.

A toast to the United States was replied to by Minister NELSON in a speech which made a very favorable impression.

The Humboldt Centennial anniversary was celebrated at the capital with a banquet and torchlight procession, all nationalities assisting in the festivities.

FRANCISCO VELEZ has been appointed Governor of the State of Mexico in place of DIAZ, resigned.

General CANTO has not yet been tried.

The conscription is badly received, and protests appear against it in all parts of the Republic.

Lieutenant-Colonel PEDRO ABAR has been sentenced to be shot for connection with the conspiracy of Aug. 20.

The American Consulate at Mexico had been robbed of money and valuables.

Pronunciados in all parts of the Republic meet with failure and defeat.

Señor ROMERO, Secretary of the Treasury, presented to Congress a report for the fiscal year ending June 30. The exhibit is very full and exact, and is highly praised by both parties. The total receipts were $13,765,000, and the expenditures $13,500,000.

The Secretary says two millions have been applied to the payment of the public debt, the consolidation of which he advocates. The report concludes with a flattering picture of the financial future of Mexico.

Señor LERDO DE TEJADA has officially thanked Minister NELSON for his kind offices in obtaining a renewal of relations between Mexico and Spain.

According to the census just concluded, the population of Mexico is 8,567,000.

Several Mexican journals are discussing the question of annexation to the United States.

Refinery Destroyed in Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 30.—An explosion in the oil refinery of EDWARD DOWNER this evening resulted in terribly burning PHILIP RADICK and the destruction of the main refinery buildings. Loss $5,000.

A fire occurred in the moulding shop of HAWLEY & MCCLURE's foundry, which destroyed the shop. Loss $10,000; partially insured.

A Schooner Run Down—Three Men Drowned.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Captain ROLLS, of the schooner *Fanny*, and STEPHEN PUNT and JAMES BECKETT, of the schooner *Crown Point*, all of Newburyport, were drowned Sept. 20 in the Bay of St. Lawrence by the upsetting of their boat. The *Fanny* was run down by an English vessel, which saved the crew. The men subsequently attempted to board and save the wreck, which sunk, and they were lost while trying to land.

POLITICAL.

The Mississippi Republican State Convention—Additional Nominations—The Resolutions.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 30.—The Republican Convention here has made the following additional nominations:

For Auditor—H. MUSGROVE.
For Treasurer—W. H. VASSER.
For Attorney-General—J. S. MORRIS.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. R. PEASE.

Resolutions to the following effect were adopted:

First—The Union first, last, and forever.
Second—Freedom of speech and of the Press.
Third—Universal suffrage and universal amnesty.
Fourth—Free schools, their benefits to be extended to every child in the State.
Fifth—Opposition to that unjust system of taxation which discriminates against labor and unjustly bears upon the industrial classes.
Sixth—The revision of the conditions of free labor, with a view especially to a more summary process for the recovery of debts.
Seventh—Adherence to the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.
Eighth—The exercise of the whole political influence of the State with Congress for the immediate removal, as provided, of the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment.
Ninth—The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
Tenth—The new Constitution of Mississippi, with the disfranchising and proscription clauses left out.

The Louisiana Legislature—An Early Meeting Probable.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Intelligence received here from New-Orleans indicates that Governor WARMOTH will shortly convene the Legislature of the State in extra session, say about the 1st of December. The principal reason assigned for the convening of the body is the necessity of prompt action in regard to the levees and the importance of providing for the payment of the bonds which will amount to some three millions. Besides the consideration of this subject, the need for the revision of the code of practice and statutes, especially for making provision for the laws concerning the City of New-Orleans government will form no inconsiderable portion of the labors of the Legislature when called. It is not expected that the session will last more than a month.

The Pennsylvania Campaign.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Commissioner DELANO returned from Pennsylvania to-night. He made his last spech at Norristown to-day. He reports the prospects of the Republican ticket as encouraging, although there will undoubtedly be a large falling off in the vote as compared with last year.

A Republican Procession in Philadelphia Attacked.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The Republican Invincibles paraded this evening to West Philadelphia. While crossing the Schuylkill River they were assaulted with bricks. On their return, at the same place, they were again attacked, and one member was fatally wounded in the head. While this was going on, they allege, the Police came up and began firing at them. The consequence was, another member was shot through the body, it is believed fatally. The Invincibles have secured the names of the Police who attacked them, and will prosecute the matter.

Nomination for Justice of the New-York Supreme Court.

SARATOGA, Sept. 30.—The Republican Convention for the Fourth Judicial District, held at Congress Hall, in this village, to-day, unanimously renominated AMAZIAH B. JAMES as their candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor of Texas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—A special to the *Times* from Brenham, Texas, dated yesterday, states that the editors of the Democratic newspapers, in convention, have nominated HAMILTON STUART, of Galveston, as their candidate for Governor, and that he has accepted. A full straight out Democratic ticket will be put forward. Forty newspapers are pledged for their support. Much enthusiasm prevails in the Convention. General DAVIS will address the people of Brenham to-morrow night.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of Bangor, Me.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 30.—The centennial celebration to-day was an imposing demonstration, surpassing anything ever attempted here. The city was literally alive with citizens and visitors. A procession was formed consisting of military, the City Government, engine companies and organizations of various kinds, a mile or more in length, making a magnificent display. Two thousand school children, in uniform dresses and wearing appropriate mottoes, added greatly to the beauty of the procession. Trades were largely represented, one of the representations being a steam boiler with a full force of men at work upon it. The boiler and forge were drawn by four horses. The procession marched through the principal streets to the City Common, where, under YALE's mammoth tent, an address was delivered by Judge JOHN E. GODFREY, and a poem, by Mrs. CROSBY, read.

In the afternoon a trial of fire engines and an exhibition of steamers took place. The most interesting feature was a regatta for bateaux and canoes.

The banks of the river were lined with thousands of lookers on. Six bateaux entered for the first race, and four canoes for the second. The contest was spirited and exciting. A dinner was given in the evening in Norombega Hall. Speeches were made, in which history and humor were happily blended, and were continued till a late hour. Business was entirely suspended and the houses and stores were beautifully decorated.

Stables and Horses Burned in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30.—Last night a destructive fire occurred at the corner of Illinois and St. Clair streets. The fire originated in a large stable belonging to E. R. MCDONALD, and containing twenty-two horses, all of which were destroyed. A determined effort was made to save them, but the animals were so unmanageable that it was dangerous to go near them. The fire also communicated to three small houses on St. Clair-street. The total loss is $8,000; insurance $6,000.

Shooting Affair on the Sound Steamboat Bristol—Arrest of a Swindler.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—A newly-arrived immigrant, named J. COX, was shot without provocation by a stranger on the steamer *Bristol* last night during the passage from New-York. The wound, though severe, will not prove fatal. The assassin was arrested and left at Fall River for trial.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—A person giving the name of Rev. HENRY BROWN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been arrested for obtaining money under false pretences.

A Milk Train Smashed Up.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 30.—The milk train on the Naugatuck Railroad was wrecked to-night at Platt's Mills, four miles below this city. Fourteen platform cars were smashed into kindling-wood, and piled up some twenty feet high on the track. One brakeman was badly hurt. The milk and passengers are safe. The cause of the accident was an ox on the track.

The "Trade Wind" Disaster—The Rescued.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—Judge CONNER, Chief Justice of Honduras, was one of the party, with Captain MORRILL, of the steamship *Trade Wind*, who were picked up by the steamship *Clinton*. They were three days without water, and their sufferings were great. Some of the men became delirious, one of whom jumped overboard and was drowned.

Shipments of Gold from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The steamship *Golden City* sailed for Panama to-day with $66,000 in treasure, of which $38,000 is for England, $8,000 for New-York, and $20,000 for Panama.

WASHINGTON.

Important Revenue Decision—The Pacific Steamship Company and the Navy Department—The Navy Apprentice System.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Acting Commissioner DOUGLASS, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has given a very important decision, declaring all persons who receive and sell whisky in their business as common merchants, wholesale liquor dealers, who must pay the special tax imposed upon such dealers. The following is Mr. DOUGLASS' letter to Supervisor FULTON on the subject:

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

SIR: Your letters of Sept. 2 and 24 are received, in which you say that parties in Baltimore, doing business as commercial brokers, received consignments of whisky from various distilleries in the West, which they store in a house not connected with their office; that they negotiate the sale of this whisky and deliver it themselves to the purchasers, rendering the bills in the names of the consignor or owner of the whisky, for which services they receive their commission, and make monthly return of their sales as brokers. You ask should not these parties be held liable as wholesale liquor dealers, and required to pay special tax, and make returns of sales as such? In reply, I will say that every person who sells or offers for sale foreign or domestic distilled spirits, wines or malt liquors, in quantities of not less than five gallons at the same time, must be regarded as a wholesale liquor dealer. These parties acting in the manner stated are clearly selling and offering for sale distilled spirits in quantities of not less than five gallons at the same time, and are therefore wholesale liquor dealers within the meaning of the law. The fact that the spirits thus offered for sale is the property of another does not change their liability as such dealers, and they should therefore be required to pay the special tax and make returns as such, not making returns on the part of their business as commercial brokers. Very respectfully,

J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

ALEXANDER FULTON, Esq., Supervisor, Baltimore.

The receipts of internal revenue for the month ending to-day were $13,029,286, and for the quarter ending to-day $49,631,742. The receipts for the corresponding quarter of 1868 were $39,000,000, showing a gain of over ten millions, or 25 per cent. If the same average keeps up through the year the receipts will reach $200,000,000, against $160,000,000 for the last year.

THE CITY FILLING UP.

Among the arrivals here to-day were General NEGLEY, of Pittsburg, and THOMAS D. MESSLER, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway; also, Colonel GORLOFF, of the Russian Army. The cool weather or the return of all the Cabinet, or something else, is causing quite an influx of strangers, and the hotels are unusually full for the season.

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Rear-Admiral ROWAN, of the East India Squadron, in reference to the transportation by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of naval officers and men to the East India station. It appears that the only reduction the Company is willing to make of its rates for the conveyance of seamen and officers is $5 per head, which amounts to very little. The Admiral says a company so heavily subsidized as this ought to grant some advantages to the Government that supports it.

THE NAVY.

The naval apprentice system does not appear to work well. Dispatches from the East India Squadron give very unfavorable reports of the apprentices. Some have deserted, and the majority are all the time under punishment. The boys are placed in the service by their friends, with the expectation of being able to get into the Naval Academy, and when the ten appointments allowed by law annually are made, the only incentive to good conduct is taken away.

The Navy Department has information that the United States frigate *Idaho*, at present on the East India station, is so much out of repairs that when she reaches San Francisco a large amount of money will have to be expended to put her again in a sea-going condition.

THE CASE OF SURGEON GREEN.

The Sentence of the Court-Martial, and the Action of the Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Navy Department has promulgated in general orders the result of the Naval General Court-Martial, convened at the Washington Navy Yard Aug. 10, for the trial of Passed Assistant Surgeon CHARLES L. GREEN on the following charges, viz.:

First—Treating with contempt his superior officer, while in the execution of his office, in dissenting, while on board the United States steamer *Nipsic*, at Aspinwall, from an order to take a seaman off the sick list.

Second—Disobeying a lawful order of his superior officer in thus refusing obedience.

Third—Conduct unbecoming an officer, the specification being that he was intoxicated, and behaved in a manner unbecoming an officer, in the town of Aspinwall.

The Court found the accused guilty of the first two charges and specifications, but not of the third, and sentenced him to be suspended from rank on furlough pay for the term of two years, and to be publicly reprimanded by the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, the order reprimanding him to be read to the officers and men of each naval station and vessel in commission. On examination of the evidence, Secretary ROBESON approves the finding of the Court, adding: "The sentence of the Court is not unsuited to the offence of which the accused was found guilty. Disobedience of orders is under any circumstances a serious offence; and, when committed deliberately by an intelligent officer, under a claim of right, must tend greatly to the subversion of all discipline. I am inclined to think, however, from the evidence, that the disobedience complained of in this case was the result of a mistake of judgment in regard to professional rights and duties, rather than of a deliberate intention of wrong. Mistakes of this kind rarely require a severe, and never a disgraceful punishment, and the previous good character and conduct of Mr. GREEN entitle him to the benefit of whatever doubt there may be on this subject, and to the consideration of the reviewing authority. The sentence of suspension from rank on furlough pay for the term of two years is therefore remitted, and this order is published as the reprimand provided for in the sentence, and it will be read accordingly."

This case has excited considerable attention in naval and other circles, owing to the fact of its being the first case of that character that has ever occurred, and also because of the peculiar circumstances of the case, which consisted, according to the general order, of the refusal of Mr. GREEN to obey an order to discharge from the sick list of the *Nipsic* one of her seamen under his medical care, his reason being that he could not conscientiously obey the order.

OBITUARY.

Isaac V. Fowler.

A dispatch received from Chicago, Ill., yesterday, conveys the intelligence of the death in that city on Wednesday of ISAAC V. FOWLER, Ex-Postmaster of New-York.

Mr. FOWLER was appointed Postmaster of the office in this City in 1858, by President BUCHANAN, and was then a leading Democratic politician; in fact, at that time, few men in the City exerted a wider influence or possessed the elements of personal popularity to a greater degree than ISAAC V. FOWLER. But in the administration of the affairs of his office he was unfortunate. Defalcations were discovered in his department for a sum of money considered at that time large, and he was obliged to leave the country, and for many years had lived in Mexico and Cuba. At the time of his death he was about to return to New-York and make it his permanent residence. Here he had many warm friends, who clung to him in his days of evil as well as those of prosperity, and loved him for his genial, generous traits of character. By these he will be mourned and remembered, although the later years of his life were clouded by misfortune.

QUEENS COUNTY FAIR.

A Ride on a Long Island Railroad—The Fair at Mineola—The Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry—The Prizes—Agricultural Hall.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MINEOLA FAIR, Thursday, Sept. 30, 1869.

The Fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society, held at Mineola, opened, as has been already announced, yesterday, and was continued to-day under most favorable auspices. The weather, which is always an important matter, was excellent, and the Fair green looked its gayest, thronged with thousands; not only Long Island, but New-York, and still more distant districts, sent up their quotas to enjoy the show, and to enliven the scene. The difficulties of the road were not a few, the 8:30 A. M. train from New-York was sadly behind time; it did not leave the station at Hunter's Point until 9:10 A. M., and then it crept along the road, panting and gasping for steam, until it reached Jamaica, where there was another woeful waste of time. At length it arrived at Mineola, and there disgorged its human freight, who, one and all, went straight to the Fair, some to see, others to be seen, some to growl, and some to commend. It was a good exhibition, both in live stock and in farm produce. These meetings cannot be too highly encouraged; they tend to improve agriculture and agriculturists; they open up as it were new ground for man to meet his fellow man upon; they are an incentive to a just vanity. We like to surpass our neighbors, and doubly sweet is it when we can do so publicly, with credit to ourselves, and just enough of loss to him to make the thing piquant.

THE HORSES.

Class 3, No. 13, a bay horse took the first prize, in his grade. *Superb*, a black stallion by *Ethan Allen*, was on the track, followed by nine of his sons, six of them fine-looking stallions, and three geldings. Two of the stallion colts were black, and bore great family likeness to their sire. It was in truth a superb sight to see this noble string of young trotters headed by their mighty sire. As a stallion for getting trotting stock, this black is deservedly prized; one of his colts, as a yearling, trotted half a mile in two minutes, one of his two-year olds trotted half a mile in 1:25, and a three-year old trotted the same distance in 1:35. *Superb* is an old prize taker, and is the property of Messrs. JACKSON and FROST.

Lord Clyde, an imported draught stallion, a special entry two years and eight months old, dark bay, took a first-class prize. He is one of the right sort, strong and reliable, as are all of his race. He is of unusual beauty of structure; so short a cannon bone and so powerful an arm is rarely to be found even in a Clydesdale, then his bones are flat, and his joints close and well knit. It is well when American breeders bring into the country such animals. His stable companion, *General Grant*, also a dark bay stallion, stands high as a sire. He is six years old, has grand, showy action, and comes of a breed of horses long since imported into America. He is a Morgan horse; he is also a prize taker. Both these stallions are the property of W. CROZIER, of Northport, Long Island.

Several very fine teams of trotters were shown on the track. Their speed was not tested this afternoon; to-morrow they are to show their metal.

HORNED CATTLE.

Among the horned cattle were recognized some of the prize beasts of the State Fair of this year. W. CROZIER's Alderney bull, four years old, took a series of prizes; he is a wonderfully handsome beast, clean bred and shows it; he took the first prize at Narragansett Park in 1869, also a sweepstake medal at the same Fair. This medal was offered for the best bull in the United States and Canada. Again the first prize at the New-York State Fair of this year, and a gold medal for the best herd in New-York, and the first prize here to-day of this class. E. DENTON took the first prize for three-year-old cows of the Hereford breed. W. NORTON second for the same breed. W. NORTON the first prize for two-year-old heifers, Hereford breed, and again second prize for the same. In Ayrshires, W. CROZIER took the first prize for three-year-old bulls, the first prize for bull calves, the first prize for three-year-old cows, second for same, the first prize for two-year-old heifers, and the second for same. In Alderneys, W. CROZIER the first prize for three-year-old bulls; T. N. MESSENGER the first prize for two-year-old bulls; S. A. JONES the first prize for yearling bulls; R. INGRAM the second prize for same; S. N. MESSENGER the first prize for bull calves; W. CROZIER the first prize for three-year-old cows; S. N. MESSENGER the second prize for same; W. CROZIER the first prize for two-year-old heifers; R. INGRAM the second for same; W. CROZIER the first prize for yearling heifers; W. DENTON the second for same; W. CROZIER the first prize for heifer calves. For native cattle, S. T. TABER took the first prize for three-year-old cows; C. H. JONES the second for two-year-old heifers; S. T. TABER the first prize for heifer calves, and T. T. CURTIS the second.

SHEEP.

The entries here were numerous and the individual animals first class. The Cotswolds lay panting under their fleecy treasures, showing strength of bone and weight of mutton, while their smaller neighbors, the South Downs, looked highly suggestive of chops and roasts. These two breeds should be more looked after by the American farmer. They are gold untold to him if he will only receive them as such and give them the care and attention they deserve.

SWINE.

In swine, W. CROZIER exhibited a first-class Berkshire boar, and the swine as a lot, whether they were Berkshires or others, were all first class, and animals of the proper description to bring in large and quick profits.

THE POULTRY.

The exhibition of poultry was poor, with few exceptions, and those were in favor of Mrs. BARNUM. Some of her coops deserved attention. The Aylesbury ducks were no better than any common white duck to be seen every day at any out of the way farm door. The wild geese were beauties, and one coop of domestic geese were good in shape and plumage.

THE HALL.

This portion of the exhibition contained quite a collection of attractive objects. Seeds and grain spoke well for the soil of Long Island and its cultivators. The floral display was small but choice, some lovely dahlias graced one side, while roses perfumed the air on the opposite quarter. Vegetables were largely exhibited, and all the specimens were admirable; gigantic Winter squashes, colossal pepper corns, huge tomatoes, and appetizing yams, with cabbages for the million, and potatoes for the upper ten, melons and watermelons, egg plants and celery and dozens of other specimens were shown, and choice fruits, such as grapes, citrons, lemons, pears, apples of great size and countless varieties, and a thousand other matters too numerous to mention.

The Fair will close to-morrow. The ancient field implements exhibited by J. W. ALLEN were in striking contrast to the new improved farm implements of this era, and were more suggestive of the trials and troubles of the Pilgrim fathers than of happy harvest homes. So we close this article on Mineola Fair by congratulating farmers on their improvements, urging them to press forward, and cordially saying, God speed the plow.

THE GATES WILL CASE.

$350,000 Worth of Property Involved—Testimony Before the Surrogate Yesterday.

The examination in this case was commenced yesterday, at Yonkers, before Surrogate MILLS. The counsel for Dr. GATES, father of deceased, and Mrs. GATES, his mother, were: REUBEN W. VAN PALT, GEORGE NORRIS and THOMAS CARY. WILLIAM ROMAR appeared on behalf of the Trustees of Yonkers.

Hon. William Radford testified that the will was duly signed by Mr. Gates, who said he understood the purport of it. Thomas Farrington and Levi P. Rose testified to the same effect.

Mrs. Anne Nesbett and *Mrs. Martha Gates*, mother of the deceased, gave testimony tending to show that he was insane. Mrs. Gates said that after her son's return from Europe he was attacked with pleurisy, and was sick five weeks; noticed a great change in his manner; he used to complain about everything; tip his coffee and tea over; said the furniture was not right; several times, she said, he brought a pail of water and made me stand before him, when he would throw it all over me; and make me look straight in his eyes, then suddenly jump up and order me to go to New-York and never come back again; one Sunday as I was going to church he called me, and said I must send him on errands; made him go around the house for different articles; on another occasion he made me give him some buttons from my sleeve; on my return from New-York with Dr. Wood, for whom my son had sent me, found Dr. Hurlbert in the house, and he said, "You know you can't stay here Mrs. Gates;" I called for a cup of tea, and he wouldn't give it to me. Witness testified that previous to going abroad and while absent he was very kind to her.

The case will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

INCIDENTALS.

The Governors of Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, Nevada, Kansas, California, Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia have already appointed full delegations to represent them in the Southern Commercial Convention, in Louisville, on the 12th inst.

CALEB DORSEY, of Howard County, Md., bequeathed $30,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the late slaveholding States.

Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, has been invited to visit Mississippi and Texas this Fall, and will probably do so before the elections are held in those States.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that cases of violence, in which the knife or the pistol has been employed, have followed each other in rapid succession in that city during the past nine days, and it complains that there is not a notorious ruffian, bully, assassin, burglar or garroter there, who has ever been convicted, who has not been pardoned out of the Penitentiary at least once.

The census of Iowa has been taken eighteen times since 1836. In that year, when it was a part of Wisconsin Territory, its population was 10,531. Now it is 1,043,114.

The Knoxville *Press & Herald* says that during last week Senator BROWNLOW was confined to his bed, though no very marked change, aside from increased debility, had taken place in his condition. He confidently expects to resume his seat in the Senate in December.

Rev. Dr. SEARS says that $21,600 have been appropriated from the Peabody Education Fund to Virginia, $9,400 for public free schools in four large cities, $6,200 for normal schools and normal classes, and $6,000 for colored schools.

The Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance have engaged Hon. NEAL DOW to speak in that State from the 5th instant until the election on the 2d proximo.

A planter near Selma, Ala., has been boasting of what his hands did at cotton picking on the 24th ultimo. They begun at sunrise, stopped about thirty minutes for dinner, and wound up at sunset. WRIGHT picked 618 pounds; PETER 523 pounds; JANUARY, 431 pounds; MARENDA, 372 pounds; FRANCES, 330 pounds; MARY, 325 pounds.

Of the twenty new members of the California Senate, fifteen are Democrats, three Republicans, and two Independent. The hold-over Senators stand twelve Democratic to eight Republicans, giving the Democrats twenty-seven Senators altogether, or a majority of fourteen. Of the eighty Assemblymen, sixty-six are Democrats, eleven Republicans, and three Independent, giving the Democrats a majority of sixty-two, and making their majority on joint ballot fifty-nine.

The new Constitution of Virginia provides that Senators elected from districts bearing odd numbers shall vacate their seats at the end of two years, and those from districts with even numbers shall hold office for four years. By this provision the Radicals and Conservatives will each lose nine members in 1871, but the Radicals elected but eleven members while the Conservatives elected twenty-seven.

The Passagassawaukeag Base Ball Club, of Belfast, Me., was beaten in Augusta on Wednesday by a club bearing a name not one-quarter as long.

The Richmond *Whig* gives currency to a report that the disabilities of Hon. ALEXANDER RIVES will be removed, and that he will be appointed one of the nine Circuit Judges to be commissioned at the coming session of Congress.

Savannah shipped 3,689 bales of cotton on Saturday last, and Charleston 4,020 bales.

The Lynchburg (Va.) *News* says that the farmers have generally commenced cutting their tobacco, and, although the yield is small, the quality is much better than was anticipated.

As a lady in Franklin County, Ind., 85 years old, was attempting to remove a box of honey from a hive on Friday last, she was stung near the temple by a bee, and died in less than ten minutes.

The Charleston *News* speaks discouragingly of the cotton and corn crops in Upper South Carolina. In the low country the prospect is not so gloomy, especially as regards cotton.

The new University of California began its career on the 22d ult. by the admission of thirty-six students. All the professors, except Professor KELLOGG, who had not yet arrived from the East, were present. The corner stone of the university building at Oakland is to be laid about the 15th inst.

Hon. GEORGE L. OTIS has accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of Minnesota, declaring that he fully concurs with the views of the State Convention, as expressed in its platform of principles, that the dead issues of the past be consigned to oblivion.

The Episcopal Conventions.

The Episcopal Convention of the New-York Diocese, yesterday, struck from the minutes of the preceding day all that related to the Mt. Vernon controversy, except the report of the Committee on Credentials that two sets of delegates were accredited from Mt. Vernon.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the Convention refrain from expressing any opinion as to any legal right claimed by Rev. WM. S. COFFEY to the rectorship of Trinity Church, Mount Vernon, but that it declare the delegates from that parish, accredited by Rev. CHAS. SEYMOUR, entitled to their seats.

Dr. MORGAN, of St. Thomas, in behalf of the Committee on Northern Endowment Fund, reported that, of the $30,000 ordered to be raised for this fund by the last Convention, only $1,325 had been subscribed. The Secretary read a dispatch from the Convention of the Diocese of Albany, sending the greetings of that body to the New-York Convention, and expressing the hope that the endowment fund and missionary aid which they expected from this diocese might not be denied them. There were also read several communications of the same purport from the Long Island Convention, and a committee from that assembly was received, and again expressed the good will and affection which the Long Island Diocese entertained toward the New-York. This and all other communications from Long Island and Albany were referred to a special committee. The Bishop delivered his annual charge.

At the close of the address a paper was read by the Secretary, which stated that Bishop POTTER had, during the fifteen years of his episcopate, confirmed 41,000 persons, had admitted 400 to Holy Orders, and had traveled upward of 120,000 miles, and that during this period the Diocese had contributed almost $5,000,000 for charitable and Church purposes.

Dean SEYMOUR, on behalf of the Committee of the Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning, reported that the Society had paid to students and professors at the General Theological Seminary, St. Stephen's College, Annandale, and Columbia College, New-York, the sum of $22,491, and that only $1,500 had been contributed to the fund during the past year.

The Committee on the distribution of the diocesan funds reported, through Dr. DIX, in favor of granting $5,000 of the Episcopal fund, and $1,000 of the parochial fund to the diocese of Long Island, and $10,000 of the former and $1,000 of the latter to the diocese of Albany. Resolutions carrying out the views of the Committee were carried.

The Bishop, in behalf of the Committee on missionary aid to be afforded to the new Diocese of northern New-York, (Albany,) reported in favor of appropriating $2,500 for that purpose. Appropriation was made.

At the evening session the Bishop stated that, as he thought it the desire of the Convention, he would request that $10,000 of the Episcopal fund be given to the Diocese of Long Island, and $10,000 to Albany. Dr. VINTON, of Trinity, hoped that the wish of the Bishop would not be complied with, and that the Episcopal fund of this diocese would be kept intact. After some discussion, resolutions to that effect were passed.

The Standing Committee for the ensuing year was elected:

Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Rev. Wm. E. Eigenbrodt, D. D., Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., Hon. Gulian C. Verplanck, Stephen P. Nash, Esq., Floyd Smith, Esq., Edward Jones, Esq.

After transacting some further business not of general importance the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Long Island resumed its business in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Bishop LITTLEJOHN delivered his first annual charge, from which it appears that since the 1st of February there had been 1,255 confirmations in the diocese; thirteen clergymen had been received in the diocese; eleven had been transferred; two candidates for holy orders were admitted, and one deacon was admitted to the priesthood, and three new churches had been incorporated.

A Committee of delegates from the New-York Convention was received, who expressed their fraternal greetings.

At the evening session the report of the Committee on Canons, presented on Wednesday, was discussed, and pending the discussion the Convention adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC FRAUD.

The City Supervisors of Brooklyn Appoint Inspectors and Canvassers of Election Under the Previous Question—Republicans Left Out in the Cold.

The City Supervisors of Brooklyn last evening reënacted the fraudulent programme of last year, in the matter of appointing inspectors and canvassers for the forthcoming registry and election. Supervisor OSBORN presided.

After long waiting the Special Committee on Appointments came in, and Supervisor HOWELL, its Chairman, presented the report with the list of appointments. Mr. HOWELL moved the adoption of the resolution accompanying the report, and as soon as the President stated the question, moved the previous question.

Supervisor LITTLE desired to have the names read.

The President ruled him out of order, as the Board was under the previous question.

On taking the yeas and nays the vote resulted in 14 for the previous question and 9 against it. The President declared the motion carried.

The motion for the adoption of the report was then lost for want of a two-thirds vote.

Supervisor WHITEHILL (and Coroner) moved to adjourn, which was not seconded.

Supervisor HOWELL moved for a recess of ten minutes, which was carried.

After recess, Supervisor HUTCHINGS moved for a reconsideration of the vote taken previous to recess, which motion was adopted.

Supervisor HOWELL then renewed his motion to adopt the resolution accompanying the report, and on this,

Supervisor WHITEHILL (Coroner) moved the previous question, which resulted in 16 yeas and 7 nays. Carried.

The main question was then voted upon, without the list of appointments having been read, and resulted in the following vote:

YEAS.—Mayor Kalbfleisch, Supervisors Hutchings, Nelson, Kollmeyer, Schevelin, Osborn, Buck, Cassidy, Hall, Howell, Horan, Murphy, Droll, Whitehill, Cross, Walsh—16.

NAYS.—Johnson, Whitehead, Smith, Wilkeyson, Wills, Little, Tobey—7.

The Board then adjourned.

Relief for the Avondale Sufferers.

Mr. H. GAYLORD, Treasurer of the Avondale fund, acknowledges the receipt from citizens of New-York of $1,287 75.

The receipt of $939 30, in addition to the $19,605 86 previously contributed for the Avondale sufferers, is acknowledged at the Mayor's office, making the entire amount received there thus far $20,545 16.

The employes of the New-Jersey Railroad Company have raised $1,311 for the Avondale fund by the contribution of one day's pay.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a report directing the immediate removal of all obstructions on Piers Nos. 14 and 15, North River, (New-Jersey Central Railroad Depot,) and instructing the Corporation Counsel to sue for the penalties incurred by the parties owning these obstructions. The resolution increasing the salaries of the Sergeant-at-Arms and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of each Board to $2,500 per annum, was amended by increasing the salaries of the Messengers to the Presidents of each Board, the Messengers to each Board, and the Messenger to the City Librarian, to $1,600 each per annum.

VICTORY AT LAST.—After ten years of experiment PHALON & SON can at last announce that they have triumphed over all the disadvantages which render the mineral "hair dyes," "colorers" and "restorers" of the day so disgusting and dangerous. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR is an absolutely pure and harmless liquid, free from sediment or unpleasant odor, and will infallibly change gray hair to any shade, from the lightest to the deepest brown, in from five to ten days.—*Advertisement.*

"Pleasures Banish Pain."

At COLTON'S, 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

The Chicago *Tribune* of the 18th says: "Messrs. GEORGE A. CROFUTT & Co., of this city, Room No. 3, Larmon Block, have issued a Transcontinental Guide, which is the most complete railroad reference we have ever seen. It covers the Union Pacific Railroad, the Central Pacific Railroad of California, and their branches and connections by stage and water, not only directing the traveler with reference to routes from the Atlantic and Pacific, but giving a very full and authentic description of every city, town, village and station on the routes, all the Government forts and camps, mountains, lakes, rivers, sulphur, soda and hot springs, scenery, watering places and Summer resorts. The matter of the book is written in very pleasant style, and apart from its value as a guide book, makes it a very entertaining work. It is indispensable to the traveler who desires to go to the Pacific." AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, agents for New-York.—*Advertisement.*

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: The Irish Land Tenure; Newmarket Races; Why Chas. Dickens Separated from his Wife.

SPAIN: General Sickles' Note; Excitement in Madrid; Press Views of the Situation.

FRANCE: The Political Situation; Health of the Emperor.

General Topics.

FOREIGN CONVICTS: A Letter from Dr. Lieber to the Secretary of State.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS: Full Account of Captain Hall's Journey to the Arctic Regions; Relics of Sir John Franklin; Return of Dr. Hayes.

POLITICAL: The Republican Convention at Syracuse; Affairs in Minnesota, Ohio and Mississippi; Workingmen's Convention in Massachusetts.

Local News.

The Gold and Stock Panic; The Gold Exchange Bank in the Hands of a Receiver; Efforts at Settlement by the Committee of Twenty; Injunction Against the Gold Board; Failure of Prominent Brokers; Interview of Dr. Simmons with Secretary Fish; The Burdell Murder; A Cuban Privateer; Singular Shooting Accident; The Tobacco Trade; The Ocean National Bank Forgery.

Agricultural.

American Institute Fair; List of State Fairs; Merino and English Sheep; About Drainage; The Leaching of Soils.

Editorial Comments.

The Republican State Convention.
The Avondale Fund.
Lessons of the Crisis.
The Mississippi Canvass.
Governor Hoffman and the Farmers.
The Gold Gambling Conspiracy.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—MAHON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, at the residence of Mr. James Black, by Rev. Dr. John Thompson, Mr. A. D. ALLEN, of Jamestown, N. Y., to Miss VIRGINIA MAHON, of this City.

DIED.

BLANCK.—On Thursday, Sept. 30, after a lingering illness, THOS. J. BLANCK, in the 65th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his sons, and of his brother, Aaron P. Blanck, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 430 Hudson-st., on Sunday, Oct. 3, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

BOSWELL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, of cholera infantum, JOHN HOMER, infant son of John H. and Mary E. Boswell, aged 1 year, 5 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and brothers of Architect Lodge No. 519, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 75 East 85th-st.

BOWERMAN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1869, at the Mansion House, Brooklyn, JESSIE, infant daughter of B. F. and Emma Bowerman, aged 1 year, 7 months and 5 days.

BRANT.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, MARY H., widow of the late John C. Brant.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Oct. 1, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. G. Tarbell, No. 218 South 3d-st.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, of hemorrhage, RICHARD D. BRINCKERHOFF, aged 44 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 26 West 13th-st., without further notice.

CONGDON.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Sept. 30, J. HINDS CONGDON, of the firm of Griffen & Congdon.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLAY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, after a long illness, MARGARET M. CLAY, of this City, in the 57th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, East 25th-st., near Madison-av., at 5 P. M., Friday, Oct. 1.

FOWLER.—At Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1869, ISAAC V. FOWLER, late of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, Mrs. ELIZABETH J. JACKSON, wife of Hugh B. Jackson.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 108 West 26th-st., this afternoon, Oct. 1, at 1 o'clock.

LANGMUIR.—At Bagnères de Bigorre, France, on Sunday, Sept. 12, LAWRANCE GAVIN, infant son of Rev. Gavin and Laura J. Langmuir.

RIKER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 28, SILVANUS, youngest child of John L. and Mary J. Riker, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his grandfather, John C. Jackson, Oak Hill, Newtown, L. I., on Friday afternoon, Oct. 1, at 4 P. M., without further invitation.

SMITH.—At sea, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, CYRUS A. SMITH, in the 39th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his father-in-law, Lucius Hopkins, No. 126 5th-av, on Saturday, Oct. 2, at 1½ P. M.

SUFFERN.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 30, ANDREW JACKSON SUFFERN, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to atttend the funeral from the residence of his father, Suffern, Rockland County, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WALSH.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, at East Chester, Orange County, N. Y., WM. J. WALSH, in the 54th year of his age.

The friends of the family, also the members of Charter Oak Lodge No. 249, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of Mr. J. Wells, at East Chester, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 2, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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III. MY MOTHER'S KNEE. A Poem. By Rev. JOHN MONSELL, LL.D. Illustrated.
IV. THE RAINBOW. A Poem. By Rev. JOHN MONSELL, LL.D. Illustrated.
V. SUNDAYS ON THE CONTINENT. By the Editor.
VI. BIRD OF JOY. A Poem. By Rev. HENRY DOUNTON. Illustrated.
VII. ON THE MIRACLES OF OUR LORD. Introduction. I. Turning the Water into Wine. By GEO. MACDONALD, LL.D. Illustrated.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was a very busy day in the real estate market. Two large suburban sales were made, and one of City property, at the salesroom.

At Bayonne, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. had a particularly successful sale. The crowd was not so large as has attended some previous ones, but it more than made up in quality what it lacked in quantity. Perhaps three hundred persons were present, and they were almost without exception earnest, interested people, who attended not for the excursion, nor for what they could get to eat and drink, but to examine and purchase. The arrangements were of the excellent character which characterizes all the sales made by this firm; the lunch was good, abundant and well served. The people were in good spirits and from the first well impressed, and when the auctioneer commenced the sale he was surrounded by an audience who were in as good buying humor as could be desired. This is proven by the little time taken to complete the sale. At 12:15 the train left New-York; at 4 o'clock the auctioneer's hammer fell for the last time, every lot was sold and to a *bona fide* bidder; not one was bid in. They were sold, too, at very satisfactory prices, even better than at the previous sale. But little time was taken to collect the first payments, and by 6 o'clock the party were landed in New-York, fresh and well pleased with the day's trip. Detective Officers GEORGE PARENT and GEORGE BRADFORD, of Captain JOHN YOUNG'S force, were on hand. No suspicious or objectionable characters were present, consequently their services officially, were not required, but in giving information and directing the many guests where to go, they rendered valuable service, and by their courteous attentions and well-directed efforts, contributed in no small degree to the comfort of the excursionists, and the pleasures of the day.

At Linden, N. J., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER had another very successful sale. The special train left New-York at 11:15, arriving at Linden at 12:05. At the depot a carriage was in waiting to carry the auctioneer and his assistants to the grounds; the crowd followed, and in a few moments were busily engaged paying their respects to the piles of sandwiches and other eatables which were provided. Half an hour, perhaps, was passed in this pleasant manner, after which Mr. JOHNSON opened the sale. From the commencement to the end the bidding was brisk, the prices obtained were good, and the sale was in all respects worthy the reputation of this well-established firm.

At the Exchange Salesroom the attendance was very good. Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. sold unimproved west side property to the amount of $7,900, and Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. sold one piece of improved west side property for $11,250.

This closes the real estate sales for the current week. It has been a busy one, and the results have been very gratifying to the owners. Next week several large ones will be made, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lot e. s. 11th-av., 50 ft. s. of 95th-st., 25.2x100.... $2,900
2 lots adjoining, same size.... 5,000

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3-story brick and frame house and lot, n. e. corner 11th-av. and 159th-st., lot 49.11x100.... $11,250

BAYONNE, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

Fronting on 41st-st.		Lot No. 14, block B.	490
Lot No. 10, block A.	$450	Lot No. 15, block B.	465
Lot No. 12, block A.	500	Lot No. 16, block B.	465
Lot No. 14, block A.	425	Lot No. 17, block B.	450
Corner Boulevard-av. and 41st-st.		Lot No. 18, block B.	430
		Lot No. 19, block B.	410
Lot No. 8, block A.	$915	Lot No. 90, block B.	400
Lot No. 7, block A.	915	Lot No. 21, block B.	400
Lot No. 5, block A.	525	Lot No. 22, block B.	350
Lot No. 3, block A.	525	Lot No. 23, block B.	315
Lot No. 3, block A.	475	Lot No. 24, block B.	315
Lot No. 4, block A.	475	Lot No. 25, block B.	305
Lot No. 1, block A.	537	Corner Boulevard-av. and 41st-st.	
Lot No. 2, block A.	537		
Lot No. 9, block A.	450	Lot No. 1, block C.	$625
Lot No. 11, block A.	405	Fronting on Boulevard.	
Lot No. 13, block A.	370	Lot No. 2, block C.	$625
Lot No. 15, block A.	350	Lot No. 3, block C.	625
Lot No. 17, block A.	350	Fronting on 41st-st.	
Lot No. 19, block A.	380	Lot No. 5, block C.	$475
Corner 41st-st., West Side.		Lot No. 6, block C.	475
Lot No. 8, block B.	$650	Lot No. 7, block C.	450
Lot No. 7, block B.	650	Lot No. 8, block C.	450
Lot No. 6, block B.	540	Lot No. 9, block C.	425
Lot No. 5, block B.	540	Lot No. 10, block C.	420
Lot No. 4, block B.	540	Lot No. 11, block C.	420
Lot No. 3, block B.	540	Lot No. 12, block C.	400
Lot No. 2, block B.	540	Lot No. 13, block C.	400
Lot No. 1, block B.	540	Lot No. 14, block C.	390
Fronting on 41st-st.		Lot No. 15, block C.	390
Lot No. 9, block B.	$500	Lot No. 16, block C.	375
Lot No. 10, block B.	500	Lot No. 17, block C.	375
Lot No. 11, block B.	490	Lot No. 18, block C.	375
Lot No. 12, block B.	490	Lot No. 19, block C.	375
Lot No. 13, block B.	490		

LINDEN, N. J.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 plot, A, Railroad-av., Block No. 1, 150x156x210. $210
1 lot, No. 8, 1st-av., block No. 1, 25x132.... 80
2 lots, Nos. 6 and 7, public highway, block No. 1, 25x121, each.... 60
2 lots, Nos. 4 and 5, public highway, block No. 1, 25x165, each.... 60
2 lots, Nos. 2 and 3, public highway, block No. 1, 25x155, each.... 60
1 plot, No. 1, public highway, gore, block No. 1, 30x165x126x64.... 110
1 plot, No. 29 Walnut-st., gore, 20x134x140x96.... 70
4 lots, Nos. 25 to 28 Walnut-st., block No. 1, 25x160, each.... 50
3 lots, Nos. 22 to 24 Walnut-st., block No. 1, 25x194, each.... 55
3 lots, Nos. 19 to 21 Walnut-st., block No. 1, 25x184, each.... 50
3 lots, Nos. 9 to 11 1st-av., block No. 1, 25x100, each.... 50
3 lots, Nos. 12 to 14 1st-av., block No. 1, 25x100, each.... 50
4 lots, Nos. 15 to 18 Walnut-st. and 1st-av., 25x100, each.... 45
5 lots, Nos. 1 to 5 Walnut-st., block No. 8, 25x100, each.... 40
4 lots, Nos. 6 to 9 Walnut-st., block No. 8, 25x100, each.... 40
5 lots, Nos. 10 to 14 Walnut-st., block No. 8, 25x100, each.... 40
1 lot, No. 1, block No. 2, 1st-av., 25x150, each.... 105
3 lots, Nos. 2 to 4, block No. 2, 1st-av., 25x170, each 80
3 lots, Nos. 5 to 7, block No. 2, 1st-av., 25x150, each 95
1 plot, No. 8, block No. 2, 2d-av., 25x135, each.... 120
5 lots, Nos. 22 to 26, block No. 2, 1st-av., 25x100, each.... 45
1 lot, No. 21, block No. 2, 1st-av. and Walnut-st., 25x126, each.... 100
3 lots, Nos. 18 to 20, block No. 2, Walnut-st., 25x120, each.... 60
4 lots, Nos. 14 to 17, block No. 2, Walnut-st., 25x114, each.... 60
2 lots, Nos. 9 to 10, block No. 2, 2d-av., 25x100, each.... 55
3 lots, Nos. 11 to 13, block No. 2, 2d-av., 25x100, each.... 45
4 lots, Nos. 17 to 20, block No. 3, Walnut-st., 25x130, each.... 50
4 lots, Nos. 13 to 16, block No. 3, Walnut-st., 25x130, each.... 50
2 lots, Nos. 15 to 16, block No. 8, Walnut-st., 25x100, each.... 40
2 lots, Nos. 17 to 18, block No. 8, Walnut-st., 25x100, each.... 45
2 lots, Nos. 19 to 20, block No. 8, Walnut-st., 25x100, each.... 35
3 lots, Nos. 21 to 23, block No. 8, Walnut-st., 25x100, each.... 40
2 lots, Nos. 24 to 25, block No. 8, Walnut-st., 25x100, each.... 40
9 lots, Nos. 26 to 34, block No. 8, Walnut-st., 25x100, each.... 40
1 lot, No. 1, block No. 3, Railroad-av., 25x118.... 100
4 lots, Nos. 21 to 24, block No. 3, 2d-av., 25x100, each.... 60
4 lots, Nos. 9 to 12, block No. 3, 3d-av., 25x100, each.... 60
2 lots, Nos. 2 and 3, block No. 3, Wheatsheaf road, 25x115, each.... 80
2 lots, Nos. 4 and 5, block No. 3, Wheatsheaf road, 25x110, each.... 90
3 lots, Nos. 6 to 8, block No. 3, Wheatsheaf road, 25x100, each.... 100

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Clinton-st., w. s., 174.6 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100. $30,000
Grand-st., Nos. 283, 285, 287, 50x100.... 75,000
Irving-place, No. 69, 23x85.6.... 25,000
5th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x97.... 24,000
8th-st., n. s., 164.3 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x93.11.. 17,000
10th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Avenue D, 13x25.... 3,500
16th-st., n. s., 95.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 23.9x92.... 14,500
25th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 75x98.9.... 12,000
31st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 41.8x100x25x11x16.8x108.10.... nom.
37th-st., s. s., 120.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.10x80.... 12,000
43d-st., n. s., 295 ft. w. of 9th-av., 36.8x100.4.... 12,000
49th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 32.4x100.5.... 28,000
49th-st., n. s., 266.8 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22.2x100.5.... 40,000
52d-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5.... 13,000
54th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x100.5.... 24,000
71st-st., s. s., 141.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.5.... nom.
107th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x100.9.... 3,100
120th-st., s. s., 465 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11.... 6,500
122d-st., n. s., 290 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17.6x100.11.... 7,000
Lexington-av. and 39th-st., n. w. corner, 20.9x78. nom.
2d-av., e. s., 76.7 ft. n. of 78th-st., 25.6x100.... 5,900
2d-av., e. s., 21.3 ft. n. of 56th-st., 20.10x70.... 17,000
2d-av., e. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 53d-st., 20x70.... 21,500
10th-av., plot No. 17, map No. 697, 100x461x—x455. nom.

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, w. s., 768 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., irregular.... nom.
Courtland-st., e. s., 275 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 25x100.... $7,000
Chauncey-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100.... 650
Duffield-st., s. w. s., 316.8 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 21.8x100.3.... 7,900
Garden-st., w. s., 138.2 ft. s. of Joralemon-st., 15.1x85.... 2,000
Garden-st., w. s., 393.3 ft. n. of State-st., 49x86.... 5,000
Houston-st., w. s., 180 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 52x100. 2,000
Leonard-st., w. s., 268.9 ft. n. of Nassau-av., 18.9x100.... 5,000
Skillman-st., w. s., 139.6 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 18x100.... 5,700
Sumpter-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Hopkins-av., 25x100.... 550
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 292.4 ft. e. of Troy-av., 25x100.. 600
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 367.4 ft. e. of Troy-av., 25x100.. 550
North 13th-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-st., 50x100.. 1,000
38th-st., n. e. s., 554 ft. s. e. of 8th-av., 75x100.2.... 1,000
DeKalb-av., n. s., 575 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 19x100.... 5,750
Fulton and Schenectady avs., s.w. corner, 50x60. 20,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100.. 3,700
Lafayette and Patchen avs., s. e. corner, irregular.... nom.
New-York-av., e. s., 208.8 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 26.10x100.... } 12,000
Also land 100 ft. e. of New-York-av. and 210.6 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 25x100.... }
Ridgewood-av., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Hale-av., 51.6x100. 600
Lots Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, block H, Nos. 1, 2, 3, block O, ½ part.... 600
Lot No. 27, map C. C., East New-York.... 350
Oxford-st., e. s., 99.10 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 22x91.8 28,000
Madison-st., n. s., 460.6 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 18.9x100.... 7,550
Middletown-st., s. e. s., 104 ft. s. w. of Throop-av., 18x100.... 800
Schermerhorn and Hoyt sts., n. e. corner, 20.9x75 9,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

Washington-place, n. s., 175 ft. e. of Emerald-st., 25x80.... $350

Flushing.

Bridge-st., s.s., adjoining Peck & Fairweather's, map "Bowne's".... $10,000
Road Flushing to Jamaica, adjoining Percy's, 20 acres.... 8,000

Jamaica.

McNiel-st., s. s., 410 ft. e. of Canal-st., 50x167.... $975
Fulton and Puntine sts., s. e. corner, 67x230x55x230.... 6,000

Locust Grove.

Lots Nos. 30 and 31, each 25x100, and house.... $1,500
Lots Nos. 72, 73, 74 and 75, each 25x100.... 2,000

Hunter's Point.

Front and West 3d-st., n. e. corner, 50x100.... $5,500

Newtown.

Shore road, s. w. s., adjoining Sargent's, 21 acres and buildings.... $25,000

Laurel Hill.

Washington-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Congress-av., 50x100.... $500

Whitestone.

Flushing and Clintonville-av., n. e. corner, 63x227.... $2,800

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

Southern Boulevard and St. Ann's, n. w. corner, 100x200.... $7,200
Wall-st. and Grove-av., s. w. corner, 66x120.... 12,000

Mamaroneck.

Mamaroneck to Friends' Meeting-house road, adjoining Henry Merrit's, 43 acres.... $4,000

Mount Pleasant.

Requa-st., n. s., lot No. 39, Archville, 25x100.... $245

Poundridge.

Poundridge to Stamford road, adjoining S. Northrup's, 18 acres.... $3,000

West Farms.

Fourth-av., n. w. s., lot No. 9, Claremont, 135x250 $4,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Wayne-st., n. s., adjoining lot No. 10, Mann's map, 16.8x110.... $9,250

Bergen.

Bostwick-place, s. s., 37 ft. e. of Hudson-av., 25x38.... $425
Pine-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. e. of Lafayette-st. 50x100. 4,000

Hudson City.

Lots Nos. 3 and 4, block No. 5, map of Hudson City Terrace Company, 50x100.... $550
Lot No. 27, map of Waverly, 25x100.... 1,200
Clinton-av., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Hutton-st., 62.7x100.... 4,500

Hoboken.

Lot No. 28, block No. 52, Coster's estate, 25x100. $1,500
Lot No. 15, block No. 3, Heshe & Weber's map, 25x100.... 500

Newark.

Church and Marshall sts., s. w. corner, 54x100... $4,000
Elm-st., s. s., 60 ft. from Pacific-st., 25x95.... 4,000
State-st., s. s., indefinite location, 25x80.... 2,000
Orange-st., s. s., 50 ft. from 5th-st., 50x100.... 1,500
Murray-st., s. w. s., 374 ft. from Brunswick-st., 26x86.... 4,000
Orange-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-st., 50x100.... 1,500
Orchard-st., e. s., 133 ft. e. of Chestnut-st., 21x73. 3,900

Orange.

Day-st., w. s., 52 ft. front.... $6,500
Scotland road, n. w. s., 10 2-100 acres.... 15,000
William-st., n. s., indefinite, 50x111.... 2,250
Chapel-st., e. s., indefinite location, 50x180.... 2,500

South Orange.

Academy-st., s. e. s., indefinite location, 53x85... $600
Prospect-st., n. w. s., indefinite location, 2 661-1,000 acres.... 2,661

East Orange.

Oliver-st., w. s., indefinite, 50x145.... $500

West Orange.

West Orange and Livingston, D. G. Simmons' property, 307 75-100 acres.... $50,000

Belleville.

Passaic-av., n. s., indefinite, 100x194.... $7,000
1 86-100 acres.... 620
Union-av., e. s., indefinite, 30x154.... 240

Bloomfield.

Willow-st., s. s., indefinite, 50x161.... $375

Montclair.

Centre Orange-av., 3 80-100 acres.... $4,433

Caldwell.

6 89-100 acres, near Top Mountain toll-gate.... $15,000

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SEVENTEEN GEORGIA COTTON plantations at one-quarter value, comprising 15,000 acres of the best lands of the State. CALLAWAY & WHEELER, Real Estate Agents, Americus, Ga.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FRONTING ON BERGEN-SQUARE, Bergen, N. J., a very superior residence, with all the modern improvements, fitted up with every possible comfort and convenience, and has the advantage of fine schools and stores; churches and cars in its immediate vicinity; an extra fine cellar; half an acre of ground beautifully laid out; large fruit and shade trees; the house has a large hall through the centre, six rooms on first floor, and six more on the next, including bath-room, and large air-chamber still above that; all the rooms are large and well ventilated; condition perfect, and finished throughout in fine taste with more than ordinary neatness. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, N. J., or address Box No. 384 New-York Post Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ONE year from Oct. 1, to a private family only; house in perfect order, 23 feet wide, high stoop, three stories and attic, with every convenience, in one of the most agreeable neighborhoods in Brooklyn; unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 114 Congress-st., between Henry and Clinton sts., or of S. B. STARR, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—An elegant residence in a fashionable village, situated on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, distant 50 minutes from 27th-st.; sidewalk flagged from depot to house. For further particulars inquire of FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

TO LET—A HANDSOME MARBLE STORE, (new,) five stories, basement and cellar, 26x85, all improvements, No. 27 Great Jones-st., near Broadway. Wholesale firms contemplating a move will do well to see this store, as it will be let whole or in part at a very low rent. Apply to A. BRAITEAU & CO., No. 24 Bond-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN—REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 696 Broadway, offers for lease the first-class brown-stone-front house No. 322 West 14th-st. This house is now being put in perfect order, painted, papered and calcimined throughout. Rent $2,500.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED, Newark, N. J., No. 731 High-st., ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Station; 18 rooms; convenient and well furnished; large garden and stable if desired. Apply on the premises; rent low to a good tenant.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 88 Amity-st.; has bath-room, gas fixtures, &c. Apply on premises, or to J. B. IRELAND, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY FRENCH ATtic and basement brick house on 11th-av. boulevard, corner of 141st-st.; all improvements; rent $600. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—TO A RELIABLE private family, a three-story and French-roof house in perfect order. Apply at No. 30 East 20th-st., between 10 and 12 A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—THREE ELEGANT OFFICES, NO. 115 Broadway, third floor front, or any part of them; or would share them with another lawyer. Apply on premises to J. A. BROADHEAD.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOTEL WANTED.—LEASE OF A FIRST-class hotel in this City by a gentleman who thoroughly understands the business. Address ENTERPRISE, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE or a large floor in a respectable neighborhood, by a gentleman, wife and child. Address T. G., No. 58 Front-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 1½ P. M.,
IMPORTANT SALE OF 250 VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS AT LINDEN, N. J.

By order of Meeker Wood, Esq., and C. Hussa, Esq.

Forty minutes from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and two miles from Elizabeth, a city of 30,000 inhabitants.

Linden is one of the most desirable points as a place of residence on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad. The Company has recently erected a costly and attractive station, and within the past few years Messrs. FERDINAND BLANCKE, MEEKER WOOD, and many other prominent New-Yorkers have built a great number of neat and ornamental residences, that are all occupied by gentlemen doing business in the City.

The lots to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. ARE IMMEDIATELY AT THE STATION, (the land on which it stands having been given by MEEKER WOOD, Esq.,) and in the heart of all these improvements. THE POST OFFICE IS ON THE PROPERTY, also the Linden Hotel; in fact, the property is unexceptionable in every particular, THE STREETS BEING HANDSOMELY GRADED, and not a lot that will be offered is five minutes' walk from the station, and the nearest lot is not as many seconds.

The property adjoins the land of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., who will take pleasure in giving parties full particulars in regard to this most desirable piece of lotted property ever offered at auction on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad.

Terms remarkably easy.

Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and $10 monthly thereafter.

Special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11 A. M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

Captain Young will preserve order.

Maps in readiness Tuesday morning.

Passes now ready at the office of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., No. 97 Cedar-st., and at the office of
A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12:30 P. M.,
ABSOLUTE SALE
OF
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE
VILLA PLOTS
AT
MADISON, N. J.

These lots are eligibly situated, ten minutes' walk from the station, and immediately opposite the property of the Drew Seminary, are on elevated ground, and command

MOST MAGNIFICENT VIEWS,

extending from Orange to Morristown. This property is known as the Edward Holland Estate, and is to be positively sold, by order of the

MADISON LAND ASSOCIATION.

Special trains will leave by the Morris and Essex Railroad at 1 P. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

Maps and passes ready five days before the sale. Full particulars at the office of
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 20 PINE-ST.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NORFOLK, VA.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 27, 1869.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY HON. GEO. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, to offer for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at the Custom House, Norfolk, at 12 o'clock M.,

THE OLD UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL PROPERTY,

Situated on Washington Point, in the County of Norfolk.

The building is of brick, three stories in height, and constructed in the most substantial manner. The lot fronts on the Elizabeth River, 285 feet 1¼ inches, with an equal frontage on two wide streets and a ten-foot alley, the entire premises being inclosed with a solid brick wall.

This property is most beautifully located, is well adapted for a first-class academy or for a place of public resort, and, with a small outlay, the house could be modernized, thereby making it one of the most beautiful and attractive private residences in the State.

From its commanding situation excellent views can be had of the surrounding country and of the Elizabeth River far below Craney Island. These premises, from their close proximity to the City of Norfolk, where real estate is rapidly advancing, makes it a most desirable investment and well worthy the attention of capitalists.

TERMS OF SALE:

Three thousand dollars ($3,000) on the day of sale; the balance in four (4) equal quarter-yearly payments, the first payment to be made on the twelfth (12th) day of January, 1870, with interest from day of sale until paid.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve a forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made. All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed to the interests of the Government to do so.

A certificate of sale will be given to the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payments shall have been made.

A plat descriptive of the above property can be seen upon calling at this office.

LEWIS W. WEBB, Collector.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LOTS ON 3D AND 6TH AVS., 22D, 23D AND WYCKOFF STS., BROOKLYN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

3D-AV.—Ten lots, comprising entire front between 22d and 23d sts., each 20x100 feet.

6TH-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER WYCKOFF-ST.—25x105.7 feet.

22D AND 23D STS.—Four lots, two on each street, 100 feet east of 3d-av., each 20x100 feet.

WYCKOFF-ST.—Two lots, south side, 175 feet west of Carlton-av., each 25x131 feet.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—THE ESTATE OF the late Silas Davis, situated in the town of Greenwich, Conn., near the depot, consisting of about eighty acres of land, mill-houses, barns, wharves, &c. For further particulars inquire of S. DAVIS, Executor, No. 134 Cherry-st., New-York, or A. B. DAVIS, Greenwich.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone, English basement house, in East 49th-st., near Madison-av. Price $28,000, including carpets. Also, a four-story brown-stone English-basement house in West 39th-st., near 5th-av. Price, $32,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CALL OR SEND FOR PAMPHLET showing how a nice new house with five, six, seven, eight, nine or ten rooms, and one or more full lots, can be purchased, within thirty-five minutes' ride of New-York; fifty trains daily. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AV., MURRAY Hill.—One of the most unique, tasteful and complete houses in the City for sale, with elegant furniture throughout, at $60,000, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY brown-stone-front house No. 16 West 49th-st., 25x60, built in the best manner, with all improvements; independent laundry, &c.; Columbia College lease. Apply to TUCKER, CARTER & CO., 70 South-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 304 West 58th-st., fronting Circle, Boulevard and Central Park. The owner will be at the house Friday after 2 o'clock. LE ROY CLARK, foot of West 30th-st.

FOR SALE—ON 37TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-av., an elegant house and stable, the former completely furnished. For terms, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IF SOLD THIS WEEK, A beautiful residence on 5th-av., near 34th-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A three-story brick house, twelve rooms, all improvements, in Adelphi-st.; also, a two-story frame house, eight rooms, in Halsey-st. Inquire at No. 45 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.

Fudler's Park, S. I.; six minutes from landing, and thirty minutes from Wall-st. For sale, one or more of those substantial dwellings, with first-class surroundings. Houses frame, filled in with brick; modern construction, built and finished in best manner, with all conveniences and comfort, and in thorough repair.

ALSO,

within the same inclosure, lots and building sites, some of which are the most eligible situations of any on the Island, with magnificent ocean and inland views. Maps and plans of houses can be seen at our office.
PHELPS, FALLON & CO.,
No. 135 Broadway,
Under Home Insurance Company.

ORANGE, N. J.—THREE MINUTES' WALK from Montrose Station; residence and four acres, on elevation, corner Scotland Road and Montrose-av.; house contains every modern convenience, gas and bathroom; fine old trees and fruit; stable, carriage, cow, ice and gardener's houses; views unsurpassed; price low; terms to suit. Will exchange for City property. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND FINELY-LOcated farm on the Hudson River, west side; 500 acres; half a mile river front; fine views; old-fashioned, comfortable homestead of stone; outbuildings good, complete and new; abundance of fruit; everything in order. Will be sold low and on easy terms to close an estate. Apply to DANIEL BUTTERFIELD or H. J. SCUDDER, No. 66 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT PELHAM, WITHIN THREE miles of either Williamsbridge, Mount Vernon or New-Rochelle Stations, an elegant stone mansion (150x50 feet) and 53 acres of land, large and excellent outbuildings, &c., &c. The above place is on the line of the proposed Harlem and Portchester Railroad. A large portion may remain on bond and mortgage. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT YONKERS.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT country residence in the most desirable part of the village; the house is large and conveniently arranged, was built in the most substantial manner, Mansard roof, water, gas and all modern improvements; two acres of land in lawns and garden; fine old shade trees; roomy stables and outbuildings. Address S, Box No. 506 New-York Post Office.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 40 minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or Twenty-third-st., choice building plots close to the depot. For sale by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Rutherford Park.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHing, L. I., a quarter of a mile from the depot, a large house, every convenience, with one acre of land; terms easy; possession immediately. For further particulars inquire of R. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE ON THE HUDson, a fine house and premises, suited for Summer and Winter residence; gas throughout house; good garden, some three acres land; high and healthy location; thirty minutes by rail. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A FARM OF ABOUT 80 ACRES, IN Dutchess County New-York, one mile from the Hudson River, and Hamburg depot on the Hudson River Railroad; a splendid view of the river. Address A. H. VAIL, Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE low, a house with ten rooms and attic; gas and sewer connection; on paved street; location first-class; lot 50x200; six minutes from depot; price $11,000. Apply to Mr. BROOKFIELD, No. 81 Cedar-st., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE BUSINESS AND OTHER PROPERTY,
ON 3D-AV., 18TH AND 19TH STS.,
EIGHTH WARD, CITY OF BROOKLYN,
JAS. COLE'S SON will sell, at the
COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
No. 369 FULTON-ST., OPPOSITE CITY HALL,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869,
At 12 o'clock noon,
TWENTY-SEVEN LOTS,
Each 25x100 ft.

Also, on the property, corner of 3d-av. and 18th-st., a LARGE FRAME HOUSE, walls filled with brick, very heavily timbered, having fifteen finished rooms, with gas, water, furnace, range, stationary wash-tubs, &c.; cellar eight feet in height under entire house; barns and other buildings, with splendid garden of fruit trees and vines on the premises.

EVERYTHING IN COMPLETE ORDER AND THOROUGH REPAIR.

For BUILDING PURPOSES and for YARDS FOR BUILDERS' MATERIALS, &c., this property, being accessible to Gowanus Canal from its westerly boundary, offers to purchasers

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED,

and will be sold in parcels to suit.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE; TERMS EASY; SALE POSITIVE.

Maps and further particulars can be had of
H. B. HUBBARD, Attorney,
No. 345 Fulton-st.,
Or AUCTIONEER, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONeers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York:

TUESDAY, OCT. 5,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
GREAT EXCURSION SALE.
FREE RIDES, FREE LUNCH.
GREAT SALE OF
200 CHOICE LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS,

finely located at White Plains, near the depot, stores, churches and schools. Ground high, fine views, adjacent to the most prominent avenue in the place, and to elegant and costly dwellings. White Plains is only 23 miles distant, and is in constant communication by numerous trains. It is proverbial for health, and its educational and social advantages are unsurpassed. It is the grand focal point of five boulevards, which will afford the finest drives in the country. Seven beautiful cottages are now in process of erection on the property.

TERMS—Two-thirds may remain on mortgage on all sums of $5,000 or over. On all other purchases, 50 per cent.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,
18 ACRES SUBDIVIDED INTO
50 VILLA PLOTS,
SITUATED ON BROADWAY, NEAR THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Broadway is a beautiful drive 100 feet wide, with fine shade trees. The property is splendidly situated; surroundings first-class. Sale absolute. If stormy, both of the sales will be postponed until the next fair day.

FREE TICKETS now ready, with maps of property, at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12½ o'clock, on the premises, at
NEWTOWN, L. I.
FREE EXCURSION, FREE LUNCH,
UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE LOTS ON THE EASIEST TERMS OFFERED THIS SEASON.
ABSOLUTE SALE.
300 SPLENDID LOTS,
TO BE SOLD SINGLY AND IN SMALL PARCELS,

situated on the highest ground in Newtown. Communication constant by twenty-four daily trains over Flushing Railroad. Commutation, $45; less than on horse cars. Time from Hunter's Point, fifteen minutes. Property four minutes from station, and within a stone's-throw of churches, schools, Post Office and first-class dwellings. Streets all graded.

REMEMBER,

that the sale will be absolute in every particular, and that the lots will be sold singly and in small parcels, on terms so easy that all may secure

HOMESTEADS OF THEIR OWN.

HOW TO GO.—Take Hunter's Point ferry-boat at the foot of James-slip or 34th-st. at 11¼ o'clock on the morning of sale; cross to Hunter's Point and step on board Johnson & Miller's special cars for Newtown. Free tickets and maps are now ready at the office of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MONDAY, OCT. 11,
GREAT EXCURSION SALE.
500 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
CARLSTADT, MOUNT PLEASANT PARK, N. J.,
Twelve minutes' walk from
RUTHERFURD PARK STATION.

Maps and free tickets now ready for distribution.

THURSDAY, OCT. 14,
1,000 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS,
NORWOOD, N. J.

Maps and free tickets ready ten days before the sale, at the office of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
58 BOWERY, SOUTHEAST CORNER CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now or on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1, payable in January and July.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of October. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums of $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.
Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVings Institution, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. On money deposited now interest commences Oct. 1, and is payable in January. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on before Oct. 1 will draw int. from Oct. 1. A. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-Prest.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

MR. WALTER H. BURNS RETIRES this day from our New-York and London firms.
MORTON, BLISS & CO.

Mr. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank of British North America, New-York,) is this day admitted a partner in our firm.
MORTON, BLISS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK,
LONDON, Oct. 1, 1869.

The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada) joins our firm this day, which will be continued under the style of MORTON, ROSE & CO.
L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	118⅛	119⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67.	117⅛	117⅜
Coupon, 1881....	118⅛	119⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68.	117	117¼
5-20 Regis., 1862.	117⅛	119⅛	10-40 Registered	107½	108¼
5-20 Coupon, '62.	119⅝	120	10-40 Coupon....	108⅝	109
5-20 Coupon, '64.	118⅝	119	Gold....	131⅛	131⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	119⅛	119⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106⅝	107
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	117⅛	117⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business
JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &C.

Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

HACKENSACK AND NEW-YORK EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 80 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1889. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

GOLD COIN BONDS

OF THE
Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Co.
FOR SALE
At Eighty Per Cent. Flat.

JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

NOTICE!

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY—SOUTHERN BRANCH, (Neosho Valley Railroad, Kansas.)

Pursuant to the Deed of Trust made by the Union Pacific Railway Company, Southern Branch, under date of Nov. 14, 1868, to the undersigned, the trustees therein named, to secure the payment of the Mortgage Bonds therein described by the mortgage, among other things of about 1,300,000 acres of land.

We hereby give notice to the bondholders under said mortgage that we are now prepared to redeem twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) of said bonds with money derived from the sales of said lands. That we will receive offers for the sale to us of said bonds to that amount until and including the 31st day of October, 1869, at our office, No. 25 William-st., (Room No. 9,) City of New-York.

(Signed.) RUSSELL SAGE, } Trustees.
N. A. COWDREY, }

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1869.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 368 6th-av., corner 23d-st.

Allowed by charter to keep check accounts same as National or State Banks. Receives deposits subject to check on demand, and allows four per cent. per annum interest on daily balances.
WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Pres'ts.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 476 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1869.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 23 bonds, numbered as follows: 135, 517, 487, 209, 60, 304, 183, 573, 180, 236, 327, 436, 194, 595, 323, 214, 337, 431, 439, 540, 370, 99 and 365, or $1,000 each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1869. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 2 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

TREASURY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS,
LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 13, 1869.

HOLDERS OF ARKANSAS STATE Bonds, issued to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, are hereby notified that the interest due Oct. 1, 1869, will be paid at the Mechanics' National Bank, New-York City, sufficient funds having been deposited therein, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of railroads," approved July 21, 1868.
HENRY PAGE, Treasurer of Arkansas.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE BUFFALO and Erie Railroad, of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad, of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, and of the Lake Shore Railway Bonds, falling due on Oct. 1, 1869, will be paid at the Bank of New-York.
GEO. B. ELY,
Assistant Treasurer.

RATHBONE OIL TRACT CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company for the election of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 11th day of October next. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open till 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, maturing Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that day at the banking-house of Clark, Dodge & Co., No. 51 Wall-st. D. W. KILBOURNE, President.
SEPT. 29, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE COlumbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Bonds due 1st proximo will be paid on and after that date at the St. Nicholas National Bank.
B. E. SMITH, President.

$100,000.—MONEY TO LOAN ON bond and mortgage; second mortgages negotiated. RUFUS K. MCHARG, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.
SINKING FUND BONDS,
AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,
From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay
SEVEN PER CENT.
Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

GOLD BONDS OF ROCHESTER CITY WATER WORKS COMPANY.

First mortgage twenty years to run; principal and interest payable in Gold, at the UNION TRUST COMPANY, New-York. A first-class security for sale at a low price, paying a large rate of interest on the investment, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of
CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25, 1869.

Coupons of CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD INCOME BONDS, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, also coupons of

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Oct. 1, (free of Government tax.)
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 18th day of October.
By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

CAUTION.—BANKERS, BROKERS AND others are cautioned against negotiating the following bonds, stolen on the 12th of July last, payment of which has been stopped: United States 5-20, 1865, Nos. 179, 290@293, four bonds, $1,000 each; Tennessee 6 per cent., (new,) No. 3,683, $1,000; City of Rahway, (for improvements, indorsed W. Fuller, Jr., Cashier,) Nos. 298@300, three bonds, $1,000 each; Coupons of United States, 5-20 of 1867, Nos. 126, 603@05, 144, 980@87, eleven, of $30 each.

A liberal reward will be paid on amount recovered.
HENRY P. MARSHALL,
No. 78 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1869.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, also of the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, and of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid, less Government tax, upon presentation at the St. Nicholas National Bank, on and after that date.
B. E. SMITH, President.

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

WHEREAS, THE RECENT FIASCO in the Gold market has left the business community without proper facilities for the purchase and sale of gold to the great detriment of the business interests of the country; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board come to the rescue, and that at 10 o'clock to-morrow, and every succeeding morning, the members of this Board meet for the purpose of dealing in gold.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON the bonds of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation of the coupons at our office.
P. M. MYERS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

$150,000 WANTED, IN INSTALLments, on leasehold property, for two or more years. The security is strictly first-class, and worth more than double the amount of the loan. Address RHODES & HOUSTON, No. 157 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

MUTUAL BANK,

NO. 750 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $200,000.

This bank will open for a general banking business on the 27th day of September, 1869. Checks on all parts of the United States collected for dealers without charge.
WM. L. CONKLIN, President.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. L. CONKLIN,	SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
ASAHEL CHAPIN,	WM. MONTROSS,
JOHN C. HAM,	HENRY L. RITCH,
SAMUEL A. HILLS,	CHARLES RUSTON,
WM. A. POND,	RICH. P. LOUNSBERY.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Oct. 1, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of section 7 of an act authorizing a War Loan, approved May 10, 1861, the War Loan Bonds designated by the following numbers have been drawn for redemption, pursuant to said law, and will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York, and the Second National Bank, in Detroit, on the 1st day of January, 1870. If not presented for payment interest will then cease. These numbers designate all the War Loan Bonds not previously called in.
E. O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.

BONDS OF $1,000.
NUMBERS.

2	80	161	240	339	507	596	686	770	864	950
4	82	163	241	341	509	597	689	771	865	953
5	84	164	243	343	510	598	692	774	866	954
6	85	165	244	350	511	599	694	775	867	955
7	86	166	246	351	514	600	695	776	868	957
8	88	167	248	353	515	602	696	777	870	958
10	89	168	249	354	517	603	697	778	871	959
12	92	170	252	356	523	605	698	779	872	961
13	93	171	253	358	526	606	700	781	874	962
14	95	172	257	359	528	607	701	783	875	963
15	96	174	260	363	530	609	703	790	876	965
16	98	175	264	364	531	611	704	792	879	966
19	100	177	269	369	532	615	705	793	880	967
23	101	179	270	372	534	617	708	797	886	968
24	104	181	271	377	535	620	710	798	887	970
26	105	183	273	379	536	626	712	801	888	972
27	106	185	277	380	537	627	713	803	889	973
28	107	186	278	381	540	629	716	804	890	974
32	108	188	279	382	541	631	717	805	891	975
37	109	191	282	383	542	635	718	807	894	976
38	110	193	284	385	544	637	719	808	895	978
40	112	195	285	386	546	640	720	809	897	979
41	113	197	287	391	547	641	721	810	898	981
42	115	199	289	393	548	645	722	813	902	982
44	117	200	290	467	550	648	723	814	904	985
46	119	202	291	468	553	649	728	820	905	986
47	120	204	294	469	557	655	730	821	906	987
48	121	207	295	470	559	656	731	823	911	988
51	122	211	296	473	560	657	732	825	912	990
52	123	212	298	474	562	658	733	826	913	991
53	124	213	300	475	564	659	734	828	914	992
55	129	214	301	476	566	660	735	832	915	993
56	131	215	303	477	567	661	740	835	916	997
57	133	216	304	479	573	663	741	836	917	998
59	135	217	306	480	574	664	742	837	920	999
61	137	218	307	483	576	665	744	838	922	1006
62	139	219	308	485	577	666	745	843	925	1009
65	141	222	310	486	578	667	746	845	928	1010
68	143	223	314	487	580	670	748	847	930	1013
69	148	224	321	488	581	671	749	848	932	1017
70	149	225	323	489	582	672	752	849	933	1022
71	150	226	326	492	585	673	756	850	936	1024
72	151	227	327	495	587	674	757	851	938	1025
73	152	228	330	496	588	678	758	857	941	1028
74	155	230	331	499	589	681	763	860	942	1031
75	156	232	335	500	590	682	764	861	943	1034
76	157	236	336	501	593	683	767	862	944	1035
79	158	239	337	505	594	684	769			

BONDS OF $500.

4	35	59	90	114	150	177	201	220	255	279
6	38	60	95	115	151	178	202	223	256	281
7	41	65	96	118	154	179	203	228	257	282
8	44	73	102	121	156	186	205	231	259	284
9	45	74	103	122	157	188	210	238	264	285
14	46	75	104	124	158	189	212	240	265	289
18	51	78	106	127	164	191	213	241	269	292
20	52	80	108	129	165	192	214	242	271	296
23	53	83	109	130	169	196	215	245	272	297
24	56	85	111	143	170	198	216	249	274	308
27	57	88	112	146	171	199	218	253	276	309
33	58	89	113	148	173	200	219	254	277	

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, due on the 2d October, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.

COUPONS OF THE PORTLAND WATER Company bonds, maturing the 1st of October, A. C., will be paid in gold on and after that day at the offices of L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., New-York, or C. D. HEAD and T. H. PERKINS, of Boston.

$150,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO suit. S. THOMPSON, No. 67 William-st., Room No. 10

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,
President.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURG, Sept. 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 1—GUARANTEED STOCK.—The first regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT., being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, on the guaranteed stock of this Company, will be paid to the holders thereof at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. on TUESDAY, Oct. 5. The transfer books of the stock will be closed on the 18th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on the 6th October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the old stock will close at the same time, but the certificates can be surrendered and new guaranteed certificates issued therefor previous to the 5th prox., on which new certificates the dividend will be paid at the time aforesaid. The SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., less the Government tax, will also be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on the 5th of October, on the Income or Third Mortgage Bonds, and, in addition thereto, there will be allowed and paid three months' interest on the interest to be paid as above. The Bond Register will close on the 18th inst. and reopen on the 6th of October. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 23, 1869.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of $5, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of September, inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, Oct. 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th day of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive. S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of October next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th prox. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

GORILLA CATECHISM
OF
EMANUEL HERZBERG, M. D.,
is to be had of
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOVEL RAIL FASTENER AND SCREW OR WORM ADJUSTABLE.—This fastener has a head for driving and wrench; a saw about one-third of a 3-inch circle like a fan, holding grooves on not; spindle or shaft about 5 inches long, with worm about ⅛ the length of shaft, lower end cut square off to cut the grooves for worm, the worm being about ⅝ pitch, operates as a cam to bring the jaw on the rail at the point required; the jaw is adjusted by bringing one side parallel to the rail before it is screwed in to about ⅛ inch hole; the wrench is a shaft with a socket in the end turned by a rachet; the same for the boring of the ties. On hand and for sale by the inventor, A. BEEBE, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO STREET SPRINKLERS.—STEAM fire engines will be located at the Battery, foot of Canal-st., North River, foot of Grand-st., East River, and foot of 23d-st., North River, from 7 A. M. TODAY, (Oct. 1,) to supply you with water until further notice, free of charge.

By order of the Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners.
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary.

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS FOR SALE.—The stock of choice plants and ferns in a private green-house will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. Address Box No. 3,023 New-York Post Office.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, Oct. 2
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN...SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Oct. 30
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Nov. 13

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 1½ o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 12:30 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6	Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21
Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7	Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27
China, Wednesday, Oct. 13	Siberia, Thursday, Oct. 28
Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 14	Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20	Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 3

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........................$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax)............Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 9, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA.........Oct. 2	COLUMBIA.........Oct. 23
IOWA..............Oct. 9	EUROPA...........Oct. 30
BRITANNIA......Oct. 16	INDIA..............Nov. 6

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

NEBRASKA. 3,392 tons........Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons.......Oct. 13, at 12 M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons........Oct. 20, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.......Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.......Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons.......Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE...............(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE.......................(Currency)...$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Saturday, Oct. 2, at 1 P. M.
HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 9, at 3½ P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $150 to $200. Steerage. $75.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
OCT. 1.—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain PARKER.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Oct. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 30. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates.
All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Nov. 5.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS. No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other Line.
For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEORGE CROMWELL..VAILL.....Saturday, Oct. 2.
CORTES..................NELSON..Saturday, Oct. 9.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau)..Oct. 7
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...............Oct. 14
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE...............Oct. 21
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—OLD Line—Low freight.—The well-known first-class side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
The LODONA will follow from Pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
RAPIDAN, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship ZODIAC, HINES, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship MINNETONKA will sail Oct. 14.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS OVER CENTRAL AND A. & G. RAILROADS.—The Black Star Independent Line will dispatch their first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, Captain F. M. FAIRCLOTH, on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Freight received at all times under covered pier.

TRAVELERS VISITING PARIS WILL find a most comfortable home and moderate charges in the celebrated AMERICAN FAMILY HOTEL, No. 8 RUE ROVIGO, formerly No. 30 Rue de la Bienfaisance, near the Boulevard Males Herbes and l'Eglise St. Augustine, Paris. Mrs. YOUNG, Proprietor, Formerly of New-York, Nos. 18 and 20 West 9th-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND trustworthy woman, a situation as good plain cook; also a tidy young girl who understands waiting or the care of children; is a good plain sewer; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; both in one house; City reference. Call at or address No. 212 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY THE DAY by a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dressmaking and all kinds of fine family sewing, infants' wardrobes and shirt-making; no objection to a first-class ladies' furnishing establishment; can furnish her own machine if required. Call or address No. 406 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN WHO UNDERstands all kinds of family sewing, a situation as seamstress and to do the light chamberwork, or wait upon a lady or grown child; can cut and make children's clothing. Call or address a note to SEAMSTRESS, No. 48 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; has a good idea of dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 173 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family by two young women; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; would like to live together; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 314 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant or growing children; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 101 West 17th-st., corner of 6th-av., from 9 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman who understands all kinds of family baking; has the best of references from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 222 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family, one who understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference. Call from 10 until 2, at No. 215 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COMPEtent person as chambermaid and wait on a lady, or sewing on machine; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid; is a good dressmaker and excellent hairdresser; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; understands all kinds of family sewing; best of City references. Call at No. 163 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish woman as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take the charge of children or a baby; has good reference, and has no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 413 East 17th-st.

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl, to travel with a family to England, as nurse, or to wait on a lady; first-class references. Address, for two days, No. 434 West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing, ironing, or waiting; or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do plain sewing, light chamberwork, or to take care of children; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; in a private family; country preferred; best of reference given. Call at No. 417 East 17th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; understands English and American cooking; will assist in washing and ironing; has City references. Can be seen at No. 335 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and to do light chambework. Can be seen at her present employer's to-day, from 10 to 12 o'clock, No. 210 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress; reference if required. Call at No. 341 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Apply at No. 27 14th-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 54 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing or sewing, or would go as laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 45 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City references. Call at No. 295 3d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found willing and obliging. Call at No. 231 East 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; no objection to City or country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 291 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class chambermaid and would do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 241 West 37th-st., till engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress and assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 563 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch Protestant as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; six years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation in a small private family to do general housework; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 456 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Address by letter, A. D., or to be seen in person, at No. 220 West 17th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 27 East 14th-st. corner of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and plain sewer; will take the entire charge of an infant. Call for two days at No. 188 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young Welsh woman, a situation in a private family to do plain sewing. Call or address for two days, H. E. WILLIAMS, No. 221 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as laundress or to do chamberwork; good references. Call at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a Scotch woman. Call at No. 237 West 15th-st., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; three years' reference. Call at No. 115 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH cook in private family. Apply at No. 27 West 14th-st., near Union-square.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW, TO GO OUT BY the day as seamstress; can finish dresses; good City references. Can be seen at No. 211 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; first-class references. Call at No. 27 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and plain sewer; good reference. Call at No. 95 1st-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; will help with the washing. Call at No. 27 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 111 Essex-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts.

IRISH AND GERMAN SERVANTS OF the best class can always be obtained at the office No. 128 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable Englishwoman as cook; perfectly understands French and English cooking in all its branches; bread, dinners a la Russe, preserves and ices; wages $30; highly recommended. Call for two days at No. 86 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby or grown children; two years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid; no objection to fine washing and ironing; understand fluting to perfection; has the best City reference. Call at No. 239 West 37th-street.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing. All further inquiries and reference will be answered satisfactorily by her present employer at No. 12 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English nurse to travel with a family to England; is not afraid of work or sea sickness; no remuneration asked, except passage money paid. Address or call at No. 434 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK WITH excellent City references, a situation in a small boarding house or private family in the City or a few miles in the country; makes pastries, soups and jellies; wages $16. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands the cooking of all kinds of soups, meats and desserts, and is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 165 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, with excellent references, a situation in the City or country; does up linens in style; or regular chambermaid and waitress; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or take care of children; satisfactory reference. Call at No. 239 7th-av., in the crockery store, between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good City reference from her last employer, who is breaking up house. Can be seen for two days at No. 343 East 30th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class waitress and chambermaid; no objection to going a short ways in the country; both have good references. Call for one day at No. 206 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and chambermaid; is fully capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; has five years' best City references. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., first floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av. and 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 588 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND competent person, a situation as chambermaid and good plain sewer; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress; can give good City references. Call for two days at No. 153 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A capable woman in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 299½ 6th-av.

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A GOOD girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid; will assist in the fine washing or waiting; City or country; City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 24 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or do fine washing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 325 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; has five years' references from her last place. Call at 220 West 36th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, PROTestant, aged 34, married, no family, a situation to take entire charge of a gentleman's or lady's farm; understands all fancy stock; first-class gardener; farming in all its branches; his wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; first-class references. Apply to W. B., No. 191 Water-st., New-York, for five days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a respectable married man, without family, who is thoroughly capable, honest and sober; has served his present employer more than twenty years. Can be seen at his residence, No. 110 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; will be found a valuable man to any one requiring his services; refers to his former employer. Call or address a note to J. W., care of Mr. Hodes, No. 646 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good, careful driver, and can come highly recommended by his last employer. Call or address J. C., No. 36 Lexington-av., corner 24th-st., for two days, private stable.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, situations; the man as coachman and groom; his wife as professed cook; understands her business in all its branches; both have good references; can be seen for two days. Address H. R., No. 50 4th-av., harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by an Englishman, (single,) or would take the care and management of road horses; country preferred. Call on or address E. C., No. 10 East 18th-st., private stables.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family or boarding house; has no objections to the country. Call from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man (German) as gardener; he understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, hot and cold, and is willing to make himself useful. Address for two days J. K. LEWIS, No. 351 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED SCOTCHMAN, a situation in the country or City; understands the care of horses and cattle; is a good milker; he will be found willing and obliging. Address or apply to JOSEPH M. SMITH, 242 West 10th-st., Room 19.

WANTED—A SITUATON AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable young man, Protestant; understands his business perfectly; is willing and obliging; has the very best of City references. Call on or address A. W. M., No. 33 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, or to travel with a gentleman; can refer to several of the best families in the City; none but a Protestant need apply. Address C. S. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman; will be found willing and obliging; no incumbrances. Can be seen at his last employers, No. 77 William-st.; call for JAMES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant man, or to travel with a gentleman; can give 18 years' City reference. Address F. A. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference; is a Protestant. Address T. W., care of Mr. Jackson, No. 192 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST LANDed, having some years experience in the tea, coffee and spice trades, a similar engagement; City reference. Address W. M., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man (German) to go in the country; he has good references. Address J. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; thoroughly competent; will be generally useful; can give the best City reference. Address K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROcure a situation for his coachman; is a first-class groom and capable driver, and moreover, never drinks. Call at No. 155 East 35th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A PLACE AS COACHMAN BY a married man; is truly honest and sober; has good references from two last places. Call or address, all this week, JOHN B., coachman, No. 115 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions, the man as coachman and gardener, the wife as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. Address T. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS BANK MESsenger, collector, &c.; good bondsman. Address J. HUNT, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE ALLEMANDE arrivant de l'Europe, parlant Francais et Anglais, desire se placer dans une bonne famille, aupres de grands enfants, ou comme demoiselle de compagnie. Bowery, No. 319, au premier s'adr. jusqu'a midi.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; a good washer and ironer, willing and obliging, and not afraid to work; wages $12; references required. Inquire at No. 55 Perry-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK; ALSO ONE as chambermaid and waitress; the two to do the washing; also, a seamstress and to take care of a child three years old. Apply at No. 69 Union-place, from 10 to 12 A. M.

SALESMAN WANTED—A YOUNG ACtive man well acquainted with the silver-plate business. Inquire at No. 4 Warren-st., Room No. 6, up stairs, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK and do coarse washing; she must understand her business, and bring the best City references. Apply at No. 8 West 47th-st., to-day from 10 until 2 o'clock.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBELIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife wish to engage for the Winter board and rooms in a private family, or where boarders are few; location Eighteenth or Twenty-first Wards. Address, stating terms at reasonable rate, including rooms, heat, gas, &c. JOHN JOHNSON, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OF adults desire to let, with board, a couple of choice front rooms, handsomely furnished and replete with every comfort, in a first-class house in West 82d-st.; references required. Address B. E., Box No. 5,896 Post Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, a well-furnished second floor, en suite or singly, also a hall room, at No. 109 (new No.) West 13th-st., a few doors below 6th-av. References exchanged.

A PARLOR, THREE LARGE BEDrooms and bath-room, on second floor, all upon the street, with pleasant prospect, rooms recently painted, papered and furnished; a dining-room separate, if desired; table private; no other boarders. 100 East 23d-st.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREvoort House.—A handsomely-furnished second floor; also a suite of rooms on third floor, with board; private table if desired, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av.; references exchanged.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FRONT room and hall room adjoining, on second floor, together or separately; excellent table and home comforts; to first-class parties only; references required. No. 271 West 11th-st.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN have a fine large front room and board in Charlton-st., between Varick and Macdougal sts., at moderate rate. Address, with reference, BOARD, Box No. 1,008 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR GENtlemen can have a fine front or back room, second floor, nicely furnished, with good board, at No. 207 East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; respectable location and terms reasonable.

TO LET IN JERSEY CITY—THREE minutes' walk from ferries, a handsomely-furnished room, in private family, with or without breakfast and tea, for single gentleman. Address B. B., Jersey City Post Office.

TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., WEST, NO. 39, elegantly furnished apartments, single or en suite, for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen, with board or breakfast only. Family private. Reference required.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIdence new, elegant, cheerful, above 50th-st., will give choice of rooms, with board, to a family or party. Terms, $100 to $500 per week, according to number. Address Mrs. C. BORDEN, No. 76 East 9th-st.

NO. 152 WEST 11TH-ST.—DESIRABLE parties can obtain board and well-furnished parlor and bedroom, second story front; house first-class, every improvement; neighborhood excellent; references.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SELECT PARTY of three; a large room; also, a smaller one, with fireplace; terms not to exceed $35 per week. Address A. B., Box No. 555 Post Office.

NO. 24 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—A suite of rooms on parlor floor; also a large front room on third floor, with board, in a small family.

BOARD.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY will let their second floor, consisting of five rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without board. Call at No. 103 West 11th-st. Best of reference required.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST—GRAMERCY Park—handsomely furnished rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, to let, with first-class board; references exchanged.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM with alcove; also middle room, if desired, on second floor; house No. 4 St. Luke's-place; all conveniences on the floor; reference.

BROOKLYN BOARD—NO. 71 STATE-ST., between Clinton and Henry sts.; rooms suitable for a family or single gentlemen; dinner at 6. References required.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

NO. 25 GREAT JONES-ST.—TO LET furnished, with board, to a gentleman and wife, a second story front room; also accommodations for single gentlemen.

MOST COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, singly or en suite, at No. 46 East 26th-st., fifth door east of Union League Clubhouse; just new furnished; reference required.

A PLEASANT HOME AND GOOD home-made fare at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; three handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor with board.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING first-class accommodations (without board) in a strictly private family, may address 18th-st., east of 4th-av., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate a gentleman with a furnished room, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 31st-st.—A splendidly furnished suite of rooms to let, with or without private table; also, a single room; references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED—NO. 20 WEST 17th-st., a few doors from 5th-av., desirable rooms for permanent boarders. References given and required.

NO. 103 WEST 14TH-ST., ONE DOOR west of 6th-av.—A French family have a handsomely furnished second floor to let, together or separate, with board. References required.

BOARD WANTED—A FAMILY OF EIGHT adults (five gentlemen) desire rooms and board in a respectable neighborhood. Address H., Box No. 680 Post Office.

CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—To be let, furnished, to a private family only. Permits of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 119 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, (PERRY-st., near Greenwich-av.,) furnished front parlor and other rooms to families and single gentlemen, with first-class board. Terms moderate.

NO. 29 WEST 32D ST.—A SECOND floor to let, with private table; also, a large, handsome extension room; can accommodate a few table boarders. References exchanged.

NO. 55 34TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Elegant rooms (second floor) in suites, or the entire floor, to let with first-class board; finest location in town.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO let on second floor, northeast corner of 4th-av. and 24th-st. Inquire in the crockery store.

FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. No. 5 Garden-row, corner of 11th-st.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., CORNER Park-av.—Suite of rooms, with private parlor, well furnished, to let, with board.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second floor; also rooms on third and fourth floors. House first-class. References exchanged.

SUPERIOR PARLOR AND BEDroom on second floor, with board, to first-class parties only. Address J. C. S., No. 335 Broadway.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE furnished rooms to let to one or two gentlemen, without board.

FIFTH-AVENUE—NO. 297.—AN ENTIRE suite of handsomely furnished rooms to let, with private table. References given and required.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM to let, with board. Apply at No. 107 East 25th-st., near 4th-av.

ROOM TO LET ON SECOND FLOOR, with or without board. Apply at No 74 Lexington-av.

BOARD FOR FOUR PERSONS CAN be had at a pleasant residence within one hour of New-York. Address C., Newark, N. J.

ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINGLY—FIRST-class house; private family. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

NO. 405 WEST 23D-ST.—PLEASANT rooms on second floor; location first-class and convenient to stage and cars; family small.

BOARDING—MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NOS. 279 and 281 4th-av., adjoining Calvary Church. Elegant suites of rooms with or without private table.

NO. 134 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR MACdougal, a pleasant room on fourth floor to let with board to gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR TWO single gentlemen at No. 26 Gouverneur-st.; terms moderate.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

NO. 14 EAST 32D-ST.—A FINE SUITE of rooms, second floor front, with board; may be had immediately.

A FEW RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with good board in a private family, at $5 per week, at No. 387 Cherry-st., first floor.

NO. 22 WEST 28TH-ST.—TWO SUITES of rooms to let to families, with private table if preferred; also single rooms for gentlemen.

A VERY HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms, with board for two persons, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st.; the family small and quiet.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS, EN SUITE and single, first-class, with board. Apply No. 97 Clinton-place.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A VERY FINE suite of second-story rooms to let, with board; handsomely furnished. References exchanged.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board, can be obtained at No. 44 West 12th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. — ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only; references required. No. 104 East 17th-st.

ROOMS TO RENT, WITHOUT BOARD, to gentlemen only, at No. 18 East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN.—A FAMILY CAN OBTAIN desirable Winter board, location only five minutes from the depot. Address Box No. 59 Tarrytown Post Office.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR OCTOber and November. JAMES G. ROE.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.

PATTI CONCERTS.
MAX STRAKOSCH takes pleasure in announcing that in order to meet the expectations of a large portion of the musical public who have been unable to obtain seats at the inaugural series of concerts, he has postponed engagements elsewhere, and will present MISS CARLOTTA PATTI
in
TWO MORE GRAND CONCERTS
on WEDNESDAY, the 6th, and THURSDAY, the 7th, EVENINGS, in which she will be assisted by RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN and MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
The extraordinary furor created by MISS CARLOTTA PATTI
is universally admitted to have had no parallel in New-York since the debut of Jenny Lind. The New-York *Herald* editorially remarks upon this wonderful success as follows:
"The grand success realized by Carlotta Patti ought to be sufficiently convincing that artists of acknowledged ability will meet a warm welcome by our citizens. Patti's triumph on Saturday night last was an achievement of which she may be justly proud. Coming to us with her well-earned laurels from Europe fresh upon her brow, she fairly carried New-York by storm, and the unanimous verdict of an enraptured audience hailed her as a queen of song whose equal has not been heard here since the days of Malibran, and whose advent in our midst calls to mind the furor and enthusiasm created by the Swedish songstress, Jenny Lind, in days of pleasant memory."
Desirious that all classes should have an opportunity of hearing this
PEERLESS SONGSTRESS,
the Director has arranged the subjoined popular scale of prices.
The public is respectfully informed that tickets may be procured and seats reserved for the PATTI CONCERTS at the box office, Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy's, No. 112 Broadway, at the following rates:
Admission One Dollar; reserved seats, fifty cents extra.
The sale will commence at the above offices on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at 9 A. M.
By purchasing at the Hall, or at the regular agencies, the public will assist the management in discountenancing the schemes of speculators.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Managers & Lessees.................DRYANE & CO.
GRAND HISTORICAL AND ROMANTIC FRENCH OPERA.
Meyerbeer's admirable opera,
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS SEASON,
THIS FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 1, 1869.
Mlle. EUPHEMIE BLEAU,
Mme. FAYE-FAUSCHETTI,
M. TABARDI,
M. TASSON, with a
STRONG AND POWERFUL CAST AND AN ADMIRABLE BALLET.
Seats for sale at the authorized ticket offices.
IN ACTIVE PREPARATION,
(Midsummer Night's Dream,)
LE SONGE D'UNE NUIT D'ETE,
The superb opera of Ambroise Thomas,
NEVER BEFORE GIVEN IN THIS COUNTRY.
Hermann every Thursday and Saturday.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
UNDENIABLE AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
of Boucicault's new drama of Modern Life, entitled
FORMOSA;
OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
The play will be superbly mounted.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY,
MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS,
ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A
GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Box sheet open six days in advance.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

BOWERY THEATRE.

SURGEON OF PARIS.
FOOT MARKS IN THE SNOW.
SATURDAY NIGHT—An Immense Bill.

MUSICAL.

THE

For sale on easy terms. New Pianos to rent.
No. 46 East 14th-st., New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.,
AT FIVE P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Friday, Oct. 1.....11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 30. 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 2.....3 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 1.........3 P. M.
Monday, Oct. 4..2:30 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4.......7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5.....3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5.......7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7...9 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6. 8 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 9. 10:30 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 8.........8 A. M.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES every morning from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8:45; 34th-st., at 9 o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplank's Point and Peekskill; Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 3:30. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF staterooms, and low fare by Troy Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept 28, inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR KEYPORT.—STEAMER MATTEAWAN leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 3:30 P. M., and Keyport at 7:30 A. M., until Oct. 18; then leaves New-York at 3 P. M. and Keyport at 8 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:10 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAREPA-ROSA—ENGLISH OPERA.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
CARL ROSA, C. D. HESS & CO..............................Proprietors and Directors
D. DE VIVO..............................Business Manager
THIS (Friday) EVENING—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
BENEFIT OF MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
her second appearance as Martha,
her first Benefit in America. Last Night of
MARTHA, MARTHA,
with its great cast and splendid mise en scene,
THE GREAT ENGLISH FAIR SCENE,
with its various wonders and beauties.
TO-MORROW, at 1½ o'clock, Last Grand Matinee.
Admission to Matinee, $1; Private Boxes, $1 50 and $2.
No extra charge for reserving Matinee Seats.
TO-MORROW, LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Secure seats at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at the French Theatre, and No. 114 Broadway.
PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA—LAST GRAND MATINEE TO-MORROW—Last time of MARTHA.

STEINWAY HALL—1st PATTI MATINEE

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) Oct. 2, at 1 P. M.
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI will be assisted by the great buffo,
Sig. G. RONCONI, also
Mons. THEO. RITTER, the great classical pianist;
Mons. J. F. PRUME, the eminent Violin Virtuoso;
Mr. THEODORE HABELMANN, the popular Primo Tenore.
Arrangements have also been made with the wonderful
FRANKO CHILDREN, (Five in number,)
for that occasion only.
By special request, CARLOTTA PATTI will sing the CARNIVAL OF VENICE.
Musical Director and Conductor..MAX MARETZEK
Admission, (including reserved seats,) $1.
Seats can be secured this morning, at 9 A. M., at the ticket office of Steinway Hall; Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, Patti Concert at Brooklyn Academy of Music.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—PAREPA-ROSA.

ENGLISH OPERA—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE, and BENEFIT of Mme.
PAREPA-ROSA.
FRIDAY, Oct. 1—BENEFIT GALA NIGHT.
MARTHA. MARTHA. MARTHA.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as......................MARTHA,
and the full strength of the Company.
The great English Fair scene will be given complete for the second time in America, with all the details and incidents of an English country fair.
CARL ROSA, Conductor.
SATURDAY, LAST GRAND MATINEE, with PAREPA-ROSA in a favorite opera.
SATURDAY, LAST OPERA NIGHT,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
The company will appear NEXT MONDAY in Philadelphia.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st, between 5th and 6th avs.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
MISS BATEMAN,
in her great and original character of
LEAH,
supported by
Miss BLANCHE DE BAR,
Mr. GEORGE JORDAN,
Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
SECOND LEAH MATINEE,
SATURDAY, OCT. 2, AT 2.
SATURDAY EVENING,
ENOCH ARDEN.
Principal characters represented by Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. E. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS! GRAND SENSATION!
HERRMANN,
THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
Assisted by his brother Alexander,
EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT.
FRENCH OPERA—MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION,
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M., ON 3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
This is the most complete exhibition ever made by the Institute.
THE MACHINERY DEPARTMENT,
Now in full motion, is a wonderful display, with hundreds of machines driven by steam and electricity. The Exhibition is enlivened WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and EVERY EVENING, by a fine orchestra. Refreshments of the best kind in the building. Season ticket for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents. Packages of twenty-five tickets for shops at 30 cents each. Entrances on 2d and 3d avs. How to get to the Fair: The Second and Third avenue and Belt-line Railroads, with extra cars running, intersecting all the other avenue railroad and ferries, afford ample, cheap and direct means of access.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

Corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE NINE MUSES.

By Joseph Fagnani.
Being original portraits from life of nine beautiful American ladies in classical costumes.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of September, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL H. WILLARD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR REINSTEIN and SIMON MAMLOK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Simon Mamlok, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other debts provable under said act, and that the 22d day of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
LAPAUGH & AMES, Attorneys, No. 62 Wall-st.
o1-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. BUSCHMANN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles H. Buschmann, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 14th day of September, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s17-law3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of JAMES B. COOK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of James B. Cook, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of September, A. D., 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s24-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,273.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of WILLIAM R. MERWIN, bankrupt—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William R. Merwin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869.
o1-law3wF* ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE PERRY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore Perry, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of June, A. D. 1869.
PAUL F. FULLER, Assignee,
o1-law3wF* No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City.

MEDICAL.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTERS' Botanic Cordial restors the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 56 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND COMPLAINTS of either sex cured immediately by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Physical vigor restored by his Elixir of Life.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
15TH WEEK. 15TH.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT HIT.
PATRIE. (Fatherland.) PATRIE.
PATRIE. (Fatherland.) PATRIE.
DONNA DOLORES.........LUCILLE WESTERN
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY,
NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY,
on account of the necessary rehearsals, and expensive preparations for the reproduction of Shakespeare's
TEMPEST
on MONDAY, Oct. 4, on a scale of immense splendor, with several important additions to the regular company, including (among others)
MR. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH,
MR. J. H. TAYLOR,
MISS ANNIE DELAND,
RITA SANGALI,
LISA WEBER,
&c., &c., &c.,
and a BRILLIANT BALLET TROUPE.
Box sheet now open.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS EVENING,
will be presented, Mr. T. W. Robertson's last NEW COMEDY,
entitled
PROGRESS,
produced with new scenery, music and appropriate appointments, and a cast embracing the names of Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. HIELD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Miss LOUISA MOORE and Mrs. J. SEFTON.
Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has in preparation TOM TAYLOR'S most charming comedy, AN UNEQUAL MATCH, which has not been performed for two years. Also, Mr. ROBERTSON'S exquisite play, CASTE. These will alternate with entirely new pieces by the most distinguished authors of the day, thus carrying out the system of continued
NOVELTY AND VARIETY
which has always been most acceptable by the frequenters of this Theatre.
Notice will be given of the REPETITION of the COMEDY of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Due notice will also be given of the first appearance of Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD and Mr. TOM OWENS.
BOX OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE LAST NIGHTS OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Last Nights.	Mrs. G. C. HOWARD	as Topsy.
Last Matinees.	Mr. GEO. L. FOX	as Marks.
Last Nights.	Mr. J. K. MORTIMER	as George.
Last Matinees.	Mr. J. B. STUDLEY	as Legree.
Last Nights.	Mr. C. K. FOX	as Fletcher
Last Matinees.	Mr. GEO. BECKS	as Sinclair.
Last Nights.	Mr. ASA CUSHMAN	as Tom.
Last Matinees.	Mr. E. T. SINCLAIR	as Skeggs.

Last matinees on Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
Many novelties in active preparation.
MONDAY NEXT,
GRAND REVIVAL OF
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
To be followed by an entirely new and SENSATIONAL DRAMA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

SUCCESSOR TO BARNUM'S.
BROADWAY. Corner of 30th-st. BROADWAY.
Open every day from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
TWO DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES every day.

AT 2 EVERY DAY,	EVERY EVE'G AT 8,
IRISH TUTOR, RUSTIC	WIP WAN WINKLE,
PRIMA DONNA,	ZAVISTOWSKI Sisters.
MISS OLIVIA RAND,	NEXT SATURDAY,
CHANG ALL DAY.	Wan Winkle MATINEE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE, UNDER the management of Augustin Daly. This evening Boucicault's brilliant comedy of "Old Heads and Young Hearts," with new scenes, and Messrs. Davidge, Clarke, Lewis, Harkins, Clara Jennings, Marie Longmore and Mrs. J. H. Gilbert in the principal parts. Saturday evening, "London Assurance." Received on Wednesday by an overwhelming house and with the greatest favor. Saturday Matinee, "Old Heads and Young Hearts." In preparation, "Twelfth Night," in which Mrs. Scott Siddons will make her first appearance. Also, in rehearsal, "She Would and She Would Not."

TAMMANY.—VISIT THE TAMMANY TO-NIGHT. See Tot greeted with raptures of applause. James Mace statues. Roberts' sensation tableaux, Rizarelli's, Lauris, Moe and Goodrich, grand corps de ballet, a screaming farce. All the Company. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Light Gymnastics, under Dr. Martin, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M. Circulars at William A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR dancing will commence at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 4.
Will commence at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., ON SATURDAY, OCT. 2.
Morning, afternoon or evening classes for families. Evening classes for gentlemen.
For terms, hours, &c., send for circular.

DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 336 West 29th-st.
G. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Dancing.

CARL MARWIG, PROFESSOR FROM the Royal Academy of Stockholm, will open his Dancing and Gymnastic Academy, Oct. 4, at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Application at the office, No. 212 5th-av., daily from 1 to 3 P. M.

M. HLASKO, INSTRUCTOR OF Dancing at the leading Seminaries of New-York, will resume his classes for families and gentlemen at 64 West 34th-st., Saturday, Oct. 2. Send for circulars.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 361 Broome-st. and No. 133 West 23d-st. Instruction every day and evening.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:
Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.
For Middleton and Way, at 3:30 P. M.
For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
WM. R. BARR, General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—On and after Sept. 15, the trains will leave Roosevelt and Grand street Ferries as follows: 8 A. M., Mail and Passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue; 4:50 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays, through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays, through to Islip. All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. For further particulars see timetables. B. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is the most valuable safeguard ever attached to railway trains. It is in use on thousands of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable demonstrations.
It is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul. via New-York Central and Lake Shore.
WM. G. CREAMER & SON, No. 19 Platt-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The best assortment in this City.
Our own manufacture. Warranted.
WARREN, WARD & CO., Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 382 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 382 Bowery.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Continued from First Page.

from Cadiz, under convoy of two Spanish frigates. Around this convoy, it is said, she will hang like a vulture, and swoop down at every favorable opportunity upon some unlucky straggler. She is a very fast boat, and can easily avoid the more slow and unwieldy frigates should they attempt to follow her. Moreover, under cover of night she can stealthily creep in among them and sink or cripple one or two easily without much risk to herself. In this way no doubt such a craft as the *Hornet* can do a great deal of mischief. But there is still another and more probable story afloat as to the reason of her presence off this port at this juncture.

It will be remembered that the Spanish Government is having constructed for it at the Delamater Iron Works a flotilla of gunboats, and another at Mystic, both of which are nearly completed. They are just the kind of vessels needed by the Cubans, and what is more natural to suppose than that this fast, well-armed and equipped steamer is only awaiting the news of the departure of one to steam down and meet her just as she takes her departure from New-York, and capture her before the crew are fairly aware that they are on board a man-of-war and ought to make a fight for their vessel. A pilot who has communicated several times with the *Hornet*, and had lengthy conversations with her captain, says that the privateersman is a daring fellow, and is fully determined to have a certain Spanish gunboat which will leave this port within a few days. This Captain avers that the Cubans want just such a vessel as the gunboat referred to, and that they are determined to capture her. It is believed by well-informed parties that the *Hornet* also has designs upon certain ordnance stores intended for the Spanish Government, which are referred to, below, as being on board the steamer *Euterpe*.

The Captain, who, as before stated, is in this City, stays here to watch the operations of the Spanish authorities, and knows as well as they do what their intentions are with regard to the movements of this flotilla, even to the number of men and the individuals commanding them, who are to form the crews of the vessels. He expresses himself perfectly assured of success in his attempt to capture this particular gunboat, inasmuch as the crew and commander assigned to her are by no means fighting men, nor, if they were, sufficiently numerous to defend their charge against such a formidable antagonist as the *Hornet*.

They are not Cubans alone who interest themselves in the fortunes of the cruiser. Many prominent citizens, natives of this and European countries, are doing all that lies in their power to aid materially in the success of the enterprise. With promptitude and secrecy her wants are supplied, and no effort is spared to mislead the inquisitive in their searches after information, and keep the character and exact location of the vessel a mystery. Notwithstanding his knowledge of this vigilance, the officer in charge is ever in dread of the sudden appearance of some prying war vessel, in consequence of which he is ever on the move. The first day or two of his appearance on this coast he carefully shunned every large vessel that hove in sight, and his continual game of hide and seek often led him into critical situations. One day when he was short of coal the lookout at the masthead hailed the deck, and reported a large steamer to windward of him. He was then to the northeast of Fire Island. A full head of steam was clapped on and all sail set, and away he ran from what he feared was an American frigate. On she came directly after him, steadily lessening the distance between them. The commander of the *Hornet* altered his course, and so did her pursuer. Knowing that he could not hope to escape her under steam alone he was compelled to keep before the wind, so that his square sails might draw and help to increase the speed of his vessel. 'Twas no use, the strange craft was fast overhauling him. Being now fully convinced that she was a man-of-war in search of him, and finding escape impossible, he determined to run his vessel ashore, set fire to her or destroy her by some means to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy, and escape with his men as best he could. So he headed her for the beach. Toward it she sped, and already the white tops of the breakers were within a cable's length of his bow, when his attention was called to the pursuing steamer by one of his men. What was his surprise and delight to discover the Bremen flag at her gaff end, and the unmistakable signs that she was nothing but a peaceable steam packet, the *Union!* With no little difficulty he succeeded in getting off shore again; and indeed had there been anything like a strong wind blowing on shore, the probability is that the Spanish flotilla would have easily got rid of what will undoubtedly prove at no very far distant day a dangerous and implacable foe.

The Status of the Hornet—Extent of the Responsibility of the United States Government.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The case of the alleged Cuban steamer *Hornet* is receiving the attention of the Government. If she is now afloat on the high seas, with a Cuban flag or what purports to be one, she is nothing but a pirate and be so regarded by our authorities. If she comes into one of our ports in such a character she will doubtless be seized, and I learn that the Treasury Department has already given orders to refuse her supplies. In Spanish eyes she is an American pirate, because she originally cleared from an American port; but the facts in the case completely clear our Government from all responsibility. After her seizure at Philadelphia, the evidence of her suspicious character was called for, but the United States Marshal was wholly unable to produce any proof of her alleged improper character. She then took a regular clearance for Halifax, and proceeded to that port. Here she was libeled at the instance of the Spanish Consul, and subjected to a thorough judicial and actual examination, which resulted in her release, and she then proceeded to sea under a regular British clearance. Of her subsequent career nothing is known as yet, and she has done no act which would warrant her seizure on the high seas by our naval forces. Nevertheless, if she flies the so-called Cuban colors, she will fall a prey to our cruisers by the law of nations, as a piratical craft.

Arrival of Munitions of War Intended for Spain—Action of the United States Authorities.

About midnight on Wednesday last, the large steamer *Euterpe* (mentioned above) made her appearance at Pier No. 20 East River in a very sudden and suspicious manner. Just before she came to anchor she was hailed by the officers of the revenue cutter *Bronx*, and was subsequently scrutinized and questioned in regard to her cargo. The official inquiries elicited the fact that she had a large supply of ordnance and ordnance stores on board for the use of the Spanish Government. Attention was immediately directed to the warlike and hostile character of the cargo, and during yesterday the United States Marshal placed a close surveillance over the vessel. It was ascertained that the ordnance consisted of thirty formidable Parrott guns, and that they were designed for the use of the thirty new Spanish gunboats now in the course of completion in this City and vicinity. The guns and the ordnance stores, embracing shot and shell of every variety, were manufactured at the foundry of KIMBALL & PAULDING, at Cold Spring, on the Hudson, according to a contract made by that firm with authorized agents of the Spanish Government. The first announcement that such an armament was being built was made in the columns of the TIMES several weeks ago, in connection with a report about the new Spanish fleet. It was mentioned at that time that KIMBALL & PAULDING had made a large and profitable contract with the Spanish Government for the manufacture of ordnance and ordnance stores, which they were to furnish at the earliest possible moment at the urgent solicitation of certain Spanish naval officers. Liberal payment in gold was promptly forthcoming for the contractors, being supplied by a prominent Wall-street banking house, the reputed depository of a large amount of Spanish doubloons. Marshal BARLOW made a searching investigation after he was informed that the contract was likely to cause a breach of the Neutrality laws, the result of which was a promise on the part of KIMBALL & PAULDING, that they would notify him as soon as the war material was ready for shipment, so as to enable him to take such action as the authorities at Washington might determine on in the matter. In the meantime an official report was received from Washington to the effect that the mere shipment of a quantity of ordnance and ordnance stores on the part of a friendly Power like Spain to a port in her own dominions, such as Havana, for ultimate use against the Cuban revolutionists, could not be regarded as a violation of the United States Neutrality laws; and also that our Government had no legal right to seize any such shipment. About ten days ago word was sent to the Marshal that the munitions of war were ready for delivery. Nothing further was heard concerning the ordnance until Wednesday night, at which time the steamer *Euterpe* was intercepted by the revenue cutter *Bronx*, with the armament on board, as already mentioned. During last evening the steamer remained at the foot of Burling-slip, only guarded by a private watchman. She was closely watched, however, by the revenue cutter, which lay at anchor in the stream, having Deputy Marshal GREGG on board. The definite and ultimate action of the Marshal, it is understood will depend on the nature of the instructions which are expected from Washington this morning. It is positively asserted that the steamer will immediately start for Havana, her destination, in case the Government offers no interference. It is believed to be the intention of the Spanish authorities not to transfer the ordnance and ordnance stores to the new gunboats until their arrival at Havana. The latter are expected to leave as soon as they are finished, which will be in a very short time. It is said that they will endeavor to escape notice or detention, sailing from this port in a secret and surreptitious manner. They are designed for duty off the coast of Cuba, being peculiarly adapted for light and active service, similar to that performed by the flotillas on the James and Mississippi Rivers during the late war.

Late yesterday afternoon, Señor ALFERO, Secretary of War of the Cuban Junta, called at the United States Marshal's office for the purpose of giving information about the contemplated departure of the steamer *Euterpe*, with munitions of war on board. He was told that the Marshal was already aware of the fact. He then desired to know if any affidavits or proof were wanted, showing the purpose for which the war material was intended, but was requested to call this morning and confer with the Marshal.

The belief being prevalent in Cuban circles that these munitions are designed for hostile use against the Government of Peru, it does not appear to be improbable that this belief will be expressed to our authorities in strong terms. Should well-supported affidavits to that effect be presented, the detention of the vessel is a foregone conclusion.

Movements at the Brooklyn Navy Yard—The Dictator Ready for Sea—The Severn Under Orders.

Whatever be the intention of our Government, or whatever may be its policy toward Cuba, one thing is now certain, that is, that preparations of such warlike aspect are in progress, and to some extent completed, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as to warrant the belief that the United States does not mean to remain in the position of a merely idle and disinterested spectator of what is going on in the Antiles. The powerful monitor *Dictator*, which many persons thought would not be of any more use, has been put into thorough condition for sea service. A body of workmen recently overhauled her machinery and put it in order for use. The vessel was then placed on the dry dock for such further examination and preparation as might be deemed necessary to her hull, and now she is coaling up, it is understood, for a cruise in the Southern waters. She will be ready to-day.

THE "DICTATOR."

The *Dictator* is 320 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 21 feet deep. The armor projects 19 feet forward and 31 feet aft. The hull is made of 1-inch iron. The frames are of 6-inch by 4½-inch by ⅝-inch angle iron, the long leg being inward, and spaced 18 inches from face to face. The deck is of 9-inch plank. There are six 1-inch plates in the armor, and these are further strengthened and supported by three armor stringers, 42 inches thick and 7 inches wide, running completely around the ship, making the entire thickness of armor near the water line no less than 10½ inches. The armor and its wooden backing are 4 feet thick and 72 inches high. The deck is plated with two one-inch plates. The turret is 21 feet inside diameter; its thickness is 15 inches, nearly four times the thickness of the armor of the *Warrior* and *Gloire*. The turret has Captain ERICSSON'S two thirteen-inch guns in it, and revolves very successfully with them. The engines have vertical cylinders ten inches in diameter, and have forty-eight-inch stroke. The boilers have 1,000 feet of grate, and a total heating surface of about 30,000 square feet. The propeller is a four-blade one, of cast iron, twenty-one-feet six inches in diameter.

THE SEVERN.

The powerful first-class steam frigate *Severn*, Commander LAWLER, returned to the Navy Yard yesterday, after a brief trial trip, and is understood to be now awaiting orders for Cuba, which orders are expected immediately.

What these facts portend does not, of course, distinctly appear as yet, as it is not customary for the details of such movements to be described or announced in advance by the Government officials, but sufficient is to be seen, and enough has been announced in certain perfectly reliable quarters to justify the announcement here made, and the statement of the facts and movements as they are here published.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP EAGLE.

The steamship *Eagle*, which left Havana on Sept. 25, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser HEMPSTEAD we are in prompt receipt of our files and papers.

Midnight Conclaves—Palace Cabals—Loyal Offering of the Havana Corporation—Miscellaneous, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Sept. 25, 1869.

The quiet of the grave almost has succeeded the stormy affair of Tunas, and even skirmishes are apparently of less frequent occurrence than heretofore. The return of LESCA to the Cinco Villas, and his assumption once more of his old command, has deprived us of the magnificent bulletins of DE SOUZA. Whether this calm is only the precursor of coming storms is but a matter of speculation. The midnight conclaves of the select Camarillas are, however, becoming much more frequent, and although various opinions have been formed as to their object no admissions have yet been made public as to the proceedings of the palace clique. Thursday and yesternight secret councils were held in the palatial mansion, and the prevailing opinion in Havana is that they were brought about by the great bugbear which so exercises the Spanish supporters of the "national integrity"—American recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. The select clubs of the Simon-pure loyalists attempt to disguise the danger that would inevitably accrue to their cause by such a proceeding on the part of the American Government, but sometimes their fears get the better of their discretion, and their actions upset all the fine theories entertained by them, and made public by means of Havana's loyal Press.

The victory of Las Tunas, so called by this latter body, and harped on with such persistency, has induced the belief among many of the neutrals that resistance to Spain will prove unavailing, and, in consequence of such belief, the list of Spanish loyalists is largely on the increase. Prominent men, well known to have secretly aided the cause of the revolution, and preserved their fortunes by right and left handed gifts, have suddenly jumped the fence of neutrality which they had so long and successfully straddled, and throw themselves into the domain of Spanish patriotism. With a treachery that finds no parallel, even in the case of Judas, they have made dupes of their more illiterate countrymen, and believing their cause hopeless now, hasten to put their lives and fortunes at the disposal of the reigning Government. Lists of the "loyal" have been published in the various journals, and names have appeared in them of prominent Cubans that have startled everybody at all acquainted with Cuban intrigue and Cuban political principle. But why this sudden change? The answer is, Twenty-four or five thousand Spanish troops are supposed to be on their way here. Hence the universal jubilee.

THE HAVANA CORPORATION

have made manifest the overflowing nature of their *acrisolado* patriotism by means of the following address to His Excellency, DE RODAS:

VERY EXCELLENT SIR: The subscribers, considering that they represent and interpret the opinions of all Spaniards of this Province, once more in their own name, and also in that of the lovers and defenders of the national integrity, make manifest to the Superior Civil Government:

First—That they are disposed, as they have ever been, to sacrifice life and property to sustain, at all hazards, the national integrity and dignity of the nation.

Second—That if, by whatever chance, any foreign Power should fail, by direct or indirect acts, to recognize the rights of Spain, and attempt anything against the decorum of her sovereignty, the Supreme Government is at liberty to act without embarrassment, and with energetic decision, not stopping to consider the incidental damages that might be suffered by the inhabitants of this island, as those latter would always prefer the maintenance, in its purity and glory, of the national flag to the preservation of their own particular interests, &c., &c.

APOLINAR DE RATO,
INAND COLOME,
FRANCISCO F. IBAÑEZ,
MAMERTO PULIDO,
JULIAN DE ZULUITA,
ANSELMO G. DEL VALLE.

HAVANA, Sept. 24, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

The great scarcity of news prevailing now seems to predict stormy times before long in the Eastern Department. Now that LA TORRE has gone I suppose VALMASEDA will inaugurate a new campaign against the *syambises*. The "*Vandolerismo*" will be speedily put down; at least so says the Spanish Press, and two months of campaign are all that are necessary, according to their figures, for the complete annihilation of the insurrection.

The Cuban party are just as confident of success as ever, and are bold enough to predict the complete overthrow of the Spanish Government of Cuba before the next crop of cane is ground.

The war news is entirely unimportant. VALMASEDA pursues his old and cherished plan of fortifying the line of the Canto.

LESCA, in the Cinco Villas, is reaping fresh laurels every few days by the capture of an old blunderbuss, a rusty horse-pistol or two and a few abandoned, broken-winded, insurgent quadrupeds. QUASIMODO.

No Recognition of Cuba Contemplated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—It is well known here that there is no immediate prospect of the recognition of Cuban belligerency, as has been so positively stated in a New-York journal. The Administration will be guided solely by what appears to it to be internationally just in the matter, and, as has been stated in these dispatches, the condition of affairs in the Island of Cuba is not, in the opinion of the authorities here, such as to warrant so important a concession at present.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Surplus Revenue and the Debt—Letter from Commissioner Wells.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.

DEAR SIR: In answer to the inquiry in your note of the 6th as to the probable surplus revenue of the United States, which can be made applicable during the current fiscal year for a further and continued reduction of the public debt, I will, in place of giving you a direct and specific opinion, ask your attention to the following figures: The accounts of the Treasury for the fiscal year which ended on the 30th of June last have not yet been fully completed; but enough is at present known to make it certain that the excess of receipts over expenditures was at least $48,000,000; *i. e.*, receipts, $371,000,000; expenditures, $323,000,000. As no radical change in the laws imposing taxation or in the business of the country can be immediately anticipated, we are warranted in believing that the above surplus will at least be continued during the current year; and we therefore assume it as the basis of our estimate. To this amount must be added two specific items of expenditures provided for out of current receipts during the last fiscal year, which will not be carried over into the present year, and must, therefore, be reckoned as a net gain to the treasury, viz.: $18,000,000 required to complete the payments for extra bounties; and $7,500,000 (equivalent to $9,500,000 currency) disbursed in payment of the Alaska purchase. The present annual elasticity of the revenue, or its increase from the increase of the country in wealth and population, will average at present $15,000,000, while the gain from the rigid system of economy inaugurated by the present Administration, and from a more faithful collection of its taxes, will undoubtedly equal, and probably exceed, $30,000,000. The sums of these several items will be found to be $120,000,000, which approximately indicates the amount of surplus revenue which is likely to be placed at the disposal of the Treasury during the current fiscal year, and made applicable for the further reduction of the national debt. It only remains for me to call your attention to the fact that an annual investment of $100,000,000 at 6 per cent. in a sinking fund will extinguish the entire principal of our debt in less than fifteen years; or if the contribution to the sinking fund be limited to $50,000,000 per annum at six per cent. (and a smaller contribution than this is not in accordance with popular sentiment) the law will only be extended to twenty-three years; and between these periods you have, in my opinion, the exact time when the present public debt of the United States will be extinguished.

I am, yours, most respectfully,

DAVID A. WELLS,
U. S. Special Commissioner of Revenue.

To Hon. THOMAS H. DUDLEY, Consul of the United States, Liverpool.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Twenty-Second Ward Jefferson Club—Roswell D. Hatch and Fred H. Flagge Nominated for Assembly.

The Jefferson Club of the Twenty-second Ward is a well-organized body of substantial citizens, having permanent officers elected for the year and the Club holding its meetings weekly. At a regular meeting, on Tuesday night, Mr. ROSWELL D. HATCH and FRED H. FLAGGE were nominated for Seventeenth and Nineteenth Assembly Districts—the Seventeenth comprising that part of the Twenty-second Ward west of Sixth-avenue, between Fortieth and Fifty-fifth streets; the Nineteenth Assembly District being that part of the island west of Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-fifth-street to King's Bridge.

Mr. HATCH, in the course of acceptance, said that should Mr. PENDLETON be elected Governor of Ohio and become the Presidential candidate for 1872, the Democratic Party would be burdened with all the "dead issues" of the past—while, if Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS should be elected Governor of Massachusetts and PENDLETON defeated, the Democratic Party, under the advanced leadership of Mr. ADAMS, would be again intrusted by the people with the control of our national affairs.

The Second Police Judicial District.

The Twentieth Ward Jackson Club held a meeting last evening, Mr. THOMAS COSTIGAN presiding, to further the reëlection of Justice LEDWITH. The President reviewed Mr. LEDWITH'S career as a Magistrate and a legislator. In Albany, he said, Mr. LEDWITH had incurred the eternal hostility of Tammany because he refused the dictation of PETER B. SWEENY to vote for a Broadway Railroad bill which the Tammany Ring was then engineering. Mr. LEDWITH had said he would vote for the bill, provided a clause was inserted to have the franchise sold for the benefit of the City, and Mr. SWEENY'S answer to that was, "This shall be the last of you." As a Magistrate, the speaker said, Mr. LEDWITH was fearless, independent and incorruptible—the friend of the lowly and honest, the terror of the lewd and the thief.

Speeches were made by Mr. JOHN DELANY, PATRICK GALLAGHER and others, declaring their confidence in the triumphant reëlection of Mr. LEDWITH, and the signal defeat of the Tammany candidate.

The East River Bridge—The Work to Proceed Forthwith.

The Board of Directors of the East River Bridge Company met at the office of the Brooklyn City Gas Company yesterday, Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY, presiding.

The Chairman stated that negotiations were in progress looking to the securing of a site on the New-York side of the river for a tower. A site on the Brooklyn side had been decided upon and the engineers were ready with their plans.

Mr. HUSTED, of the Executive Committee, said they had examined all the plans for the tower on the Brooklyn side and found them satisfactory. He moved that the Executive Committee be authorized to proceed with the work of laying the caisson and erecting the tower to the height of three feet above high water mark. He said that it was the intention of the Committee, by advice of the Engineer, to prosecute the work themselves and not by contract. The plan was comparatively new in this country, and the nature of the work to be done was such as rendered it important that the entire control of it should be kept in the hands of the Company under the immediate supervision of the Engineer. Mr. ALLEN, the consulting Engineer of the Company, had approved of all the plans.

Mr. STRANAHAN said that the plan to be pursued was the same as that made by the elder Mr. ROEBLING, except that in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Consulting Engineers, the height was to be increased five feet, involving a corresponding increase of strength in the foundations.

The resolution offered by Mr. HUSTED was adopted.

On motion of Mr. PRENTICE, the Executive Committee were authorized to secure all necessary office accommodations for the meetings of the Board, in addition to the other offices already in use.

The Board then adjourned *sine die*.

THE CROTON SCARCITY.

Important Order from the Superintendent of Police—Action of the Fire Commissioners.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday issued the following order to the Captains of the several precincts, which is of the utmost importance to all our citizens:

OFFICE OF THE SUPT. OF METROPOLITAN POLICE,
NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 579.—On the request of the Croton Aqueduct Board, the Board of Metropolitan Police has this day directed the Superintendent to instruct the members of the force to use every means in their power to prevent a waste of the Croton water; and especially to prevent the opening of fire hydrants, except in case of fire; of street sprinkling by carts; of street washing with the use of hose; washing of carriages and horses with the use of hose; or any other waste of water. You will daily, during the continuance of the scarcity of water, at each muster in your command, call the attention of each member to the importance of a strict compliance with this order. And you will make daily report, to this office, of all violations, giving location of premises, in order that the Croton Board may be enabled to take action thereon.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

The Fire Commissioners have ordered four steam fire engines to be located, one at the Battery, one at the foot of Canal-street, North River; one at the foot of Grand-street, East River, and one at the foot of Twenty-third-street, North River, to be prepared at 7 o'clock this morning to supply carts for the purpose of sprinkling the streets, free of expense, in order to prevent the annoyance caused by the necessary stoppage of the use of Croton water for that purpose, to be continued until further notice.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 30—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93 for both money and the account. American Securities open dull. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83⅝; 1865, old, 83; 1867, 82¼; Ten-forties, 75¼. Erie Railway Shares, 23; Illinois Centrals, 93½; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30—A. M.—COTTON—The market opens irregular. Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 5,000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Spirits Turpentine. 27s.@27s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 30—1:15 P. M.—Stocks steady. Erie Railway Shares, 22¾.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30—1:15 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 47s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 30—1 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞; for account, 93. American Securities quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83⅞; 1865, old, 83¼; 1867, 82½.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 71f. 16c.

HAVRE, Sept. 30.—Cotton opened quiet both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 145f. ℔ cwt.; Low Middling afloat, 140f.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England is made public to-day. The amount of bullion in vault is £353,000 less than last week.

LONDON, Sept. 30—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for both money and the account. American Securities closed at the following quotations: United States Five-twenties, 1862, 83¾; 1865, old, 83¼; 1867, 82¼; Ten-forties, 75½. Stocks quiet; Erie, 22¾; Illinois, 93¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull. Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day have been 5,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Sugar is dull, both on the spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, 39s. 6d.@39s. 9d. ℔ cwt.; do. afloat, 28s. 6d. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 7¼d. ℔ gallon. Turpentine, 27s. 9d. ℔ cwt.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 30.—American securities firm; United States 5-20s, 87⅛@87¼.

PARIS, Sept. 30—Evening.—Bourse closed steady; Rentes, 71f. 27c.

HAVRE, Sept. 30—Evening.—Cotton closed dull for both on spot and afloat; on spot, 144f.

ANTWERP, Sept. 30—Evening.—Petroleum closed quiet; Standard White, 56¼f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat, 50,000 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 155,000 bushels; Corn, 120,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat 17c., Corn 14c., Oats 9c., to New-York. FLOUR—City-ground easier; sales 100 bbls. at $5 75@$6 for No. 2 and No. 1. WHEAT dull and lower; sales, 800 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 25, 2,800 bushels do. at $1 27, 7,000 bushels Red Toledo at $1 25, 1,000 bushels No. 1 do. at $1 30, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 20. CORN dull and easier; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 2 at 85c., 15,000 bushels do. at 84½c., 7,000 bushels do. at 84c., closing weak. MONEY very stringent. OATS—Best bid 50c., held at 53c. RYE nominal. HIGHWINES—Sales, 200 bbls. at $1 10. PORK and LARD dull and unchanged. BARLEY—Sales 1,500 bushels four-rowed Canada at $1 25, to arrive. CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000 head; Extra are in good demand, but unchanged; Ordinary to Fair dull and ¼c.@½c. lower; sales at $4 25@$4 50 for Ordinary Texas; $6 50 for Fair Western, and $8 50@$8 75 for Choice Kentucky. SHEEP—Receipts are moderate; good Canada and Western are in fair demand, but unchanged; poor Western are dull. HOGS are active; the receipts are light.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—FLOUR firmer for lower grades; sales at $4 25@$6 25 for Spring Extras. WHEAT active and firmer; sales of No. 1 at $1 13@$1 15; No. 2 irregular at $1 08; in the afternoon easier at $1 07¾@$1 08, seller October. CORN quiet and nominal; No. 2, 71¼c.@71½c.; in the afternoon irregular at 70½c.@71c., seller October. OATS firm at 41½c. for No. 2, cash. RYE active and unsettled; No. 2, 82c. BARLEY active, weak and lower; sales of No. 2 at $1 30@$1 35, cash; $1 22@$1 23, seller October. HIGHWINES, $1 10. PORK dull at $32 75@$33, cash; $26, seller January. LARD dull at 18c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS firm at 14¾c.@15c. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS steady and firm at $8 15@$9 50 for Common; $9 65@$10 25 for Good to Choice. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat, 126,000 bushels Corn, 85,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat, 115,000 bushels Corn, 52,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull and firmer; 7c. on Wheat to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON, 27c. for Middlings. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT advanced 2c.@3c. on low and medium grades; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 02@$1 03; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 08@$1 12½; Choice, $1 20; No. 2 White, $1 08@$1 10; Choice, $1 28@$1 30. CORN dull; Mixed, in bulk, 82c.@83c.; Yellow, 84c.; White, 88c.@90c.; Yellow, in sacks, 91½c.@93c.; White, $1@$1 03. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY—Low grades heavy; best quality firm; Fair Iowa Spring, 87½c.; Choice Missouri Fall, $1 88. RYE firm at 87½c.@90c. for Prime to Choice. WHISKY firmer at $1 14. PORK dull at $32@$32 50. Dry-salted MEATS firm with no sales. BACON firm at 16¾c. for Shoulders; 20c. for Clear Rib Sides, in half sacks; 20c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull and nominal. CATTLE steady and unchanged. Live HOGS firm at $7@$9 50 for very Light to Medium. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,900 bbls.; Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 30.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,300 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White; $8@$8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales last night, 7,500 bushels Red Indiana at $1 36. CORN held at 90c. for No. 2. BARLEY steady and in fair demand; sales 22,000 bushels Up Lake Canada at $1 38. CORNMEAL, $2 10 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30@$32 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10½c.; Barley, 10c. to New-York; Lumber, $5 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—80,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Barley, 1,949,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—30,300 bushels Wheat, 8,400 bushels Barley, 1,664,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 15; No. 2 held $1 12. CORN dull at 95c.@96c. OATS firmer; No. 2 Mixed, 52c.@53c.; No. 1, 55c.@56c. RYE dull at 98c. for No. 1. TOBACCO active; sales 315 hhds. at $7 70@$23 50. COTTON dull; Middlings, 28c. WHISKY firm; sales at $1 13; held higher; receipts light. PORK dull at $32. LARD offered at 17¾c., without buyers. Bulk SHOULDERS held firmly at 15c.; Clear Sides held 18½c.@18¾c.; sales at 18c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 16¼c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 20c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—WHEAT—More inquiry at lower figures; market unsettled, with large offerings; demand chiefly for high grades; other kinds dull and nominal; sales 2 cars Nos. 1 and 2 Amber State at $1 40. RYE firmly held at $1 15@$1 17, with but little demand. CORN lower and in better demand; sales 3 cars Western at $1 04; 1,600 bushels Western at about $1 03@$1 04. OATS active and unchanged; 1 bag lot held at 64c. BARLEY unchanged; offerings light, principally two-rowed.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 30.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 13 for No. 1; $1 08½ for No. 2. OATS steady at 41c. for No. 2. CORN unchanged. RYE dull. BARLEY dull and nominal. Grain FREIGHTS steady at 6½c. to Buffalo, 13c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 136,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 102,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30.—FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5@$5 25. GRAIN steady. TOBACCO quiet; sales 160 hhds. at $6 40@$19 50. Mess PORK, $33. BACON steady; Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20¼c.; Clear Sides, 20½c. HAMS firm; Sugar-cured, 24c.; Fancy Sugar-cured, 25c. LARD dull at 19c.@19½c. WHISKY—Raw, $1 12@$1 14.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 30.—COTTON in good demand and ½c.@¾c. lower; sales 2,000 bales; Middling, 25¼c.; receipts 1,190 bales. BACON firmer at 17½c.@17¾c. for Shoulders; 20¾c.@21c. for Clear Rib Sides; 21¼c.@21½c. for Clear Sides. WHISKY, $1 25@$1 27½. Other articles unchanged. GOLD, 132½. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 140½; New-York Sight, ¼@⅜ discount.

TOLEDO, Sept. 30.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT easier; No. 1 Red, $1 23; No. 2 Red, $1 20½. CORN declining; No. 1, 86c.; No. 2, 84c. OATS cornered; No. 1, 75c.; No. 2, 46c. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 30.—COTTON heavy; Middling, 24½c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 451 bales; exports, 372 bales. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5@$5 50. WHEAT, $1 27½. CORN, $1 10@$1 12. OATS, 55c.@60c. PORK firm at $34 75. LARD steady at 20½c.@21½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 17½c.; Sides, 21c.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—WHEAT heavy and declined 1c.; No. 1 Red, $1 23; No. 2 Red, $1 21. CORN dull and nominal. OATS dull; No. 1, 50c. RYE heavy; No. 1, $1; No. 2, 90c.@95c. BARLEY dull and nominal.

DETROIT, Sept. 30.—WHEAT heavy; Extra White, $1 45; No. 1 White, $1 27; Regular, $1 18; Amber, $1 18. CORN, 90c.@91c. OATS declining; sales at 48c.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 30.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 39½c. RESIN steady at $1 75@$4 50. COTTON quiet; sales at 24½c. for Low Middlings.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 30.—COTTON dull and lower; sales, 400 bales; Middlings nominally 25c.@25½c.; receipts, 879 bales; exports coastwise, 593 bales.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 30.—COTTON dull; Middlings, 25c., closing dull and nominal at 24½c. for Middlings; sales, 304 bales; receipts, 848 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 30.—COTTON market closed dull; sales, 600 bales; Middling, 25c.; receipts, 755 bales; exports, 253 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 30.—COTTON—Receipts, 1,841 bales; exports, 1,306 bales; sales, 600 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Stocks active; Pennsylvania State Sixes, 107; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 46⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55½. Gold, 131⅛.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 30—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	W	Hazy	59
Portland	W	Clear	57
Boston	S. W	Clear	61
New-York	S. W	Clear	59
Philadelphia	S. W	Clear	55
Wilmington	S. W	Clear	58
Washington	W	Clear	62
Fortress Monroe	E	Clear	66
Richmond	S. E	Clear	64
Buffalo	S	Clear	64
Pittsburg	—	Clear	44
Chicago	S. W	Clear	58
Mobile	E	Cloudy	72
New-Orleans	E	Clear	76
Key West	E	—	82
Havana	E	Clear	84
Augusta, Ga	N	Clear	66
Savannah	N. E	Cloudy	60
Charleston	N. E	Cloudy	70

[Advertisement.]

A.—KNOX.—Every man who wears a hat is familiar with this tile honored name, and with the repository of beautiful headgear at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. KNOX'S hats are as indispensable to comfort and to an elegant appearance as sunshine is to health, or bread to the hungry.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Main	Sept. 18	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Pennsylvania	Oct. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Oct. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Cambria	Oct. 2	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Oct. 2	New-York	Havre.

FOR ASPINWALL.

Arizona	Oct. 1	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

FRIDAY.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Arizona*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

SATURDAY.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 30—*In steamship Aleppo, for Liverpool.*—W. N. Armstrong, Mrs. E. E. Morgan, Mrs. W. N. Armstrong, A. B. Malcohnsen, Miss Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, T. H. Thacher, Mrs. Hacks and infant, W. P. Fisher, J. H. Worcester, Jr., E. Lee, W. H. Gibbs, Edward Pickard, R. Etheridge, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh, James Leckey, Rev. Thos. Kennedy, W. L. C. Brown, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Moors, Mrs. Sarah B. Eaton, Miss Clarissa Butler.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 29—*In steamship Eagle, from Havana.*—J. R. Martin, wife, 2 children and servant, E. Brooks and wife, Professor Josephus Walby, Catalana Noughton, Angela Doritz, Mrs. Rosa Golm, A. Zureadaley, G. Nicholson, G. de Patella, J. de Patella, M. de Patella, P. Turis, M. Reventos, T. Norrell, F. Cumpos, F. Richards, J. Gausica, R. Rodugus, F. Nuenero.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 56 | Sun sets..... 5 43 | Moon rises.12 58

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 53 | Gov. Island. 4 42 | Hell Gate.. 6 04

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

Cleared.

Steamships Aleppo, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Son; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Weser, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana and Nassau, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Minnetonka, Carpenter, Charleston, S. C., A. Leary; Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., N. L. McCready & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Grahams Polley, Burgess, Glasgow, J. Atkins & Co.

Barks Lord Raglan, (Br.,) Seeley, London, Williams & Guion; Polly, (Br.,) Pitherick, London, Ruger Bros.; Minna, (N. G.,) Stunkel, Stettin, Herman Koop & Co.

Brig Julland, (Dan.,) Hoceling, Penarth, Roads for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Hebe, (N. G.,) Konow, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Eureka, Dinsmore, Havre and Rouen, J. F. Whitney & Co.; B. F. Nash, Lancy, Havana, Brett, Son & Co.; T. H. Haviland, (Br.,) Le Blanc, St. John, N. B., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Nazarene, (Br.,) Murphy, Windsor, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Valiant, (Br.,) Crane, St. John, N. B., H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners Norwester, Foster, Para, Burdett & Pond; White Swan, Collins, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Frank Herbert, Crowell, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; White Sea, Taylor, Para, C. Ludmann & Co.; Willie Dill, Day, St. Johns, P. R. Simpson & Clapp; B. N. Hawkins, Wyatt, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; T. C. Lyman, Hill, Hartford, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Malta, (Br.,) Haines, Liverpool Sept. 14, and Queenstown 15th, via Boston 29th, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship City of Montreal, Daggett, Liverpool Aug. 25, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Ship General Butler, (of Bath,) Chase, Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. to master. Has had variable weather on the passage; Sept. 27, off Nantuckt, experienced a heavy gale from S. E., going round to N. W., lasting 14 hours, during which split sails, stove hatch-houses, &c.

Ship Prolic, (new, 1,380 tons burthen, Bush, Mystic, Conn., Sept. 29, in ballast to John A. McGaw. Will load for San Francisco.

Ship Bessie Parker, (of St. John, N. B.,) Slocum, Boston Sept. 23, in ballast to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Bidwell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Baker, Boston Sept. 23, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Harriet, (of Truro, N. S., Demeritt, (late Scott,) Port-au-Prince July 30, via Nassau 13 ds., with logwood to R. Thackaray—vessel to Weston & Gray. Put into Nassau for repairs, having been ashore at Castle Island. Sld. from Nassau Aug. 29; Sept. 1, encountered a heavy northerly gale, during which carried away mainmast, and sustained other damage, and returned to Nassau for repairs. Captain Scott was detained at Nassau on a charge of having sought to wreck his vessel on Castle Island.

Brig Clara Brown, (of Freeport, Me.,) Osgood, Sagua 17 ds., with molasses to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Stevens & Soule. Has had strong N. E. winds during the entire passage. Sept. 13, passed bark Acacia and brig Renshaw, bound into Sagua.

Brig George, (of New-Haven,) Willard, St. Croix 17 ds., with molasses and rum to Ives, Beecher & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Annie Bell, (of New-Haven,) Prindle, Yabacoa, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to Burdett & Pond—vessel to master.

Schr. William Gillum, Mehaffey, Georgetown, S. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Victor, Fish, Nantucket, with fish to Crocker & Haley.

Schr. Laura A. White, Snow, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Forest Home, Thomas, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Isaac Sherwood, Baker, Bridgeport, for Albany.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Starlight, McIntyre, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. David Parsall, Vorhees, Greenwich.
Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Hill, Westport.
Schr. Balloon, Clay, Providence.
Schr. L. O. Forester, Eldridge, Dennis.
Schr. Angeline Vancleaf, Hart, Providence.
Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.
Schr. Sterling, Allen, New-Haven, for Rondout.
Schr. Mariner, McGinnis, Greenwich.
Schr. Hase, McNamee, Greenwich.
Schr. Golden Spray, Horton, Branford.
Schr. Pointer, Nichols, Providence.
Schr. Joseph, Skinner, Providence, for Eastport.
Schr. J. Irving, Chamberlain, Virginia.
Canal-boat F. Wetherpee, Osgood, Ottawa, Canada, 14 ds., with lumber to W. R. Grace.
Canal-boat B. W. Smith, Greeley, Ottawa, Canada, 14 ds., with lumber to W. R. Grace.

WIND—Sunset, light, S., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Weser, for Bremen; Aleppo, for Liverpool; Cleopatra, for Vera Cruz; Columbia, for Havana; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Minnetonka, for Charleston; Flag, for Fernandina; ships Jane J. Southard, for Liverpool; Emerald Isle, for San Francisco.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Arr. bark Albert, from New-York; brigs Sarah Harris, from Glasgow; Delta, from Cienfuegos; M. C. Rosevelt, from Charleston; Sullivan, from Baltimore; George E. Dale, from do.; Morancey, from Georgetown, D. C.; Mansanilla, from Rondout; Nora, from do.; William R. Sawyer, from do.; schrs. R. B. Smith, from New-York; Plymouth Rock, from do.; steamer William Kennedy, Baltimore; bark Arthur Kinsman, Caibarien; brigs Constantine, St. Domingo City; B. Young, Philadelphia; schrs. Mary Jane, St. Domingo, via New-York; Islander, Cape Haytien; Nellie Bowers, New-Orleans.

Below—Brigs J. W. Drisko, Philadelphia; Circassian, do.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 30.—Arr. brig S. J. Strout, from Norfolk, for Brunswick, leaking.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 29. A. M.—Arr. schrs. Amelia and Mount Hope, Rockland, for New-York; Boundbrook, do., for Fall River; Rachael Seaman, Lettie Wells, John Griffith, and Laura S. Watkins, Boston, for Philadelphia; John Cadwallader, Salem, for do.; Jefferson Borden, do., for Baltimore; Henriette, Boston, for do.; Dauntless, do., for New-York; Avon, Bangor, for do.; Eugene, Calais, for do.; Henry, Portland, for do.; L. D. Wentworth, Bangor, for Norwalk; Porto Rico, do., for South Norwalk; A. Peters, Calais, for New-Haven; Willie Perry, New-York, for Boston; Rasanna Rose, Bangor, for Newark, N. J.

The R. R. has on board the Captain and crew of the schr. Baltic, of Bucksport, abandoned two miles N. W. of Little Round Shoal.

The Baltic was from Bangor, for Pawtucket, with a cargo of spruce lumber, and sprung aleak in the gale of the 26th and 27th, washed off deckload, filled with water, and was finally abandoned.

Also arr. schr. Chiloe, Portland, for New-York.

Sld. brigs Yankee Blade and Sea Breeze; schrs. Adele Trudell, E. H. Atwood, Juinatta, Patton, Clara Norton, Arkansas, Christopher Lozier, Melita, (Br.,) A. D. Scull, Carrie Melvin, Ocean Wave, Sea Queen, Revenue, Willie Perry, A. Peters, Avon, Henrietta, Dauntless, Jefferson Borden, L. D. Wentworth, Boundbrook, Eugene, Henry, Amelia, and Mount Hope.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 30.—Arr. schr. E. G. Palma, Baltimore; ship Southern Rights, Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Rapidan, New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Arr. Cordillera, Liverpool; ships Great Admiral, Galatea and Alaska, from New-York; India, from Baltimore; Royal Saxon, from Sydney.

Cld. Highlander, Liverpool, with 30,000 sacks of wheat; Advance, Liverpool, with 17,000 do.

Sld. Alpine, Baltic and Ocean Express, for Liverpool; Chateaubriand, for Falmouth.

The Captain of the ship Royal Saxon, from Sydney, reports the wreck of the schr. Orina and an unknown brig at Duke Alexander Island. No lives were lost.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—Bark Lord Baltimore, (of Bermuda,) Lamphier, hence Sept. 25 for Gloucester, Eng., with a cargo of grain. Sept. 28, lat. 39 40, lon. 73 40, weather fine, sprung aleak, and the water making about 1,200 strokes an hour, put back for repairs.

The steamship Eagle, Greene, from Havana, arrived 29th, reports having encountered strong head winds and heavy sea most of the passage. Sept. 29, 7 A. M., lat. 37 32, lon. 74 35, passed two rafts made of rough spars, and a large quantity of casks, (the hoops and heads painted red,) and broken spars, evidently had not been long in the water.

Spoken, &c.

Roanoke—Brig, steering S. E., was seen Sept. 19, lat. 23 22, lon. 60.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, Sept. 12, barks Cienfuegos, for Delaware Breakwater, for orders; Gertrude and Crusoe, just arrived; brig J. B. Brown, for a port north of Hatteras.

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—The steamship City of Mexico sailed for New-York this afternoon.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 30.—The steamship Virginia, from New-York, for Liverpool, has arrived.

PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

THE "BERRIAN"

HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,

now offer a complete assortment of FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS, STEEL FIRE-IRONS, PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES, FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS, REFRIGERATORS, KITCHEN FURNITURE and COOKING UTENSILS of every description, AT LOWEST PRICES.

LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY.

NOTICE TO WOODWORKERS.

ALL WHO USE BENCH PLANES

Should examine a new and perfect article of the kind, called

PALMER'S METALLIC PLANES,

Now on exhibition at the American Institute Fair, and represented by

DAVID S. BINNS, Agent.

NOT IN THE FAIR,

But can be seen in operation at our depot, the celebrated

Union Washing Machine and Wringer,

Generally acknowledged to be the best and most durable in the market.

THE

AMERICAN MANGLE

For ironing plain clothes without heat. Suitable for families, hotels, &c.

J. WARD & CO., No. 31 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Wringers repaired. Send for a circular.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue.................$2,000,000
Capital Stock.............. 3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 96 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

AITKEN & MILLER,

Broadway and 18th-st.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW AND ELEGANT

ROMAN SASHES,

BLACK GROUND,

BROCADE SASHES,

BLACK GROUND.

ALSO, EXTRA WIDE BLACK AND COLORED

Sash Ribbons,

NOW BEING DISPLAYED.

TIFFANY & CO.'S

STERLING SILVER WARE,

WITH THEIR

NEW STYLE OF FINISH,

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO

DESSERT SERVICES,

FANCY AND PRESENTATION PIECES.

ELEGANT STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,

AT

F. KRUTINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.

All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

LOW PRICES.

WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 157 pieces, $25. Smaller size sets proportionally low in price.

WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $3 20.

WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $4.

GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50.

GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.

All other goods in our line equally low. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,

Middle Cooper Institute Block, 3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.

Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, mailed free.

A Cure for Rupture

Under the skillful management of Dr. GREGORY this dangerous disease is now successfully cured. His celebrated HERNIA LOTION for bathing the afflicted parts, while wearing WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS, has cured the most obstinate cases. Special attention is given to this branch of Surgery, and a cure warranted without pain or danger, which will not interfere with labor or business of any kind. Pamphlets sent for 10 cents, giving full explanations. Address C. AUGT. GREGORY, M. D., No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

THE CHURCHMAN.

THE BEST and LARGEST weekly newspaper, with the LARGEST circulation in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Sent FREE for one month for examination, and till Jan. 1, 1870, to new subscribers for that year. Three dollars a year, in advance. M. H. MALLORY & CO., Hartford, Conn.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. New-York.